The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XC. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917. NO. 42

WHAT AND WHY IS THE LIBERTY LOAN OF 1917?

Question and Answers on the Second Liberty Loan.—Complete Information For Everyone.

Q. What is the Second Liberty Loan of 1917?

A. It is a loan of money by the people of the United States to their Government.

Q. Why does the United States Government borrow money?

A. Because we were forced to defend curselves against the attacks on American honor and American rights by the German Government, and therefore must have money to equip and maintian our Army and Navy. We need money also in order to lend to those nations with whom we are making common cause in this war.

Q. Are not the ordinary receipts of our Government from taxes, etc., sufficient to do this?

A. No; the ordinary receipts of the Government are about one and a quarter billion dollars a year, while our expenses of the war for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1918, will be over $10,000,000,000, not including the money which we will lend to our allies.

Q. How is the Government going to raise this large amount of money?

A. By borrowing from the people and by increasing taxes.

WHAT IS A U. S. GOVERNMENT BOND?

Q. When I lend my money to the United States Government, what do I get in return?

A. You get a promissory note given by the United States Government and bearing interest. This note is called a "bond."

Q. What, then, is a United States Government bond?

A. It is the direct and unconditional promise of the United States of America to pay upon a certain date a specified sum of money in gold, together with interest at a specific rate, payable at specific dates until the bond matures, or is called for redemption.

Q. In what form is this promise?

A. It is engraved upon a sheet of distinctive paper used only for the money and securities of the United States, and is executed by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the Registrar of the Treasury and sealed with the Treasury Department seal.

Q. When are bonds of the Second Liberty Loan dated?

A. November 15, 1917, is the date they will bear, because that is the date on which they will be issued by the Government and the date on which interest begins.

Q. When will these bonds be paid by the Government; that is, when will they come due?

A. November 15, 1942; but the Government has a right to pay them any time after 10 years from date of the bond.

Q. Do I have to hold my bond until the date it is due before I get my money back?

A. No; you can sell your bond any time you desire. There is always a ready market for United States Government bonds.

Q. How can such a sale be made?

A. Any bank, trust company, reliable bond dealer, or broker will be glad to sell your bond for you at any time.

Q. If necessary, could I borrow money on these bonds?

A. Yes; United States Government bonds are the best security which can be offered in borrowing money. They will obtain for you the best terms possible. Ask any bank if you desire to to borrow money on your liberty bonds.

Q. Do I get any interest on my money while it is loaned to my Government?

A. Yes; the Government will pay you interest at the rate of 4 per cent. a year.

Q. How do I collect the interest?

A. Attached to each bond is an engraved sheet of interest coupons, one for each six months' period. When the interest date arrives, you may cut off the interest coupon of that date and take it to any bank, where it may be cashed or deposited.

Q. How often do I get this interest.

A. Every six months. This interest will be paid to you every May 15 and every November 15 during the life of the bond.

Q. Is there any way I can collect my interest without having to cut the coupons?

A. Yes; you can get the Government to give a "registered" bond; that is, a bond without any coupons attached and with your name written on the bond; and each six months, as the interest falls due, the Treasury Department will send you a check in payment of the interest.

WHAT KIND OF BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

Q. Then there are two kinds of Liberty Bonds?

A. Yes; bonds with interest coupons attached, which are called "Bearers" or "coupon" bonds, and bonds which do not have coupons attached, which are called "registered" bonds.

Q. To whom is a coupon payable?

A. A coupon bond is payable to bearer.

Q. To whom is a registerd bond payable?

A. A registered bond is payable to the person whose name is written on its face and no other person. A registered bond can be transferred from one owner to another by the owner writing his name on the back of the bond in the presence of a witness authorized by the United States Treasury Department.

Q. Can I lend any amount to the Government and get a bond in return?

A. No; $50 is the smallest bond that the Government will accept in return for a bond. Coupon bonds are issued in the following fixed denominations: $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000,; registered bonds are issued in fixed denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 $5,000, $10,000, $100,000.

WHAT IS THE SECURITY

Q. A United States Government bond is frequently spoken of as "best security in the world". Why is this true?

A. Because the promise to pay a Government bond is backed by the faith and honor of the United States of America and by the taxing power of this whole country, which is the richest Nation in the world.

Q. Has the United States issued bonds before; and if so, has it ever failed to pay all its bonds when they became due?

A. This Government has issued bonds before, and has never failed to pay every bond when it became due with all the interests on same. Even after the Civil War, when the country was suffering from a heavy debt and was not nearly so rich as it is to-day, all of the Government bonds were paid when they became due.

HOW FAR EXEMPT FROM TAXES.

Q. Are Liberty Bonds exempt from taxation?

A. The bonds are exempt both as to principal and interest from all taxes imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States or by any local taxing authorities except:

(a) Estate of inheritance taxes.

(b) Graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes and excess profits or war-profit taxes now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income profits or corporations, individuals, partnerships, or associations.

The interest on an amount of bonds and certificates, not in excess of $5,000 in one ownership, is exempt from the taxes provided for in clause (b) above.

Q. Does this mean that the bonds are free from all local taxation?

A. Yes; the local assessor or tax collector cannot assess these bonds as personal property.

AMOUNT OF PRESENT LOAN.

Q. What is the amount of the Second Liberty Loan?

A. The Secretary of the Treasury is inviting subscriptions for $3,000,000,000 and reserves the right to allot additional bonds up to one-half the amount of oversubscription.

HOW TO BUY?

Q. How much do bonds of Second Liberty Loan cost?

A. From $50 to $100,000, whatever their face value calls for. The law states that these bonds must be sold at not less than "par"; that is their face value—100 cents on the dollar.

Q. How can I buy the bonds of the Second Liberty Loan?

A. By filling out an application blank and handing it to any bank or trust company, bond dealer or broker, or to one of the Federal reserve banks, or to the Treasury Department at Washington.

Q. When can this application for bonds be made?

A. At any time from the 1st day of October to the close of business on the 27th day of October, 1917.

Q. Must the full price of the bonds be paid on application?

A. No; only 2 per cent of the amount you want to buy is required when application is made.

Q. When must the remainder be paid?

A. In installments as follows: 18 per cent on November 15, 1917; 40 per cent on December 15, 1917; and 40 per cent on January 15, 1918.

Want Clearfield County Dry.

The Clearfield county committee of public safety passed a resolution declaring that, "Whereas, The production of coal is being greatly hindered by the sale of liquor to miners, the chairman of the committee be directed to take up with Judge Singleton Bell a proposition to close all saloons and wholesale liquor houses in the county for the period of the war."

BOAL TROOP TRANSFERRED.

Made Part of 1st Co., 108th Machine Gun Battalion.—Boys Buy Liberty Bonds.

[By PRIVATE WILLIAM BAILEY]

Camp Hancock,
October 20th, 1917.
Augusta, Georgia

This is Saturday, and the second day after we moved. As I informed you some time ago that we'd be transferred from the First Penn'a Cavalry Regiment to the First Company, 108th Machine Gun Battalion, it came true. We are no longer members of the First Penn'a Cavalry but are now members of the First Company, 108th Machine Gun Battalion.

We are in a better location than we were in while in the cavalry regiment. We have a company street that is as level as a floor and I might say as smooth as velvet. It is a rather sandy company street and in some places it is five or more inches deep. It puts the older men in the troop in mind of the "Border."

On Monday we will have added to our company 100 hundred draft men and we are going to try and make it as pleasant as possible for them.

As to the hat cord we shall wear: It will be an entirely different kind, because our machine gun unit is considered a very high unit in the army of the United States. But that don't account for our getting new hat cords, understand. We all hope that it won't correspond to the infantry hat cord; the reason for that is because there are many of these hat cords worn by the "dough" boys, and the girls don't pay much attention to them for that reason, and when a fellow has a yellow hat cord on his hat it seems to attract more attention from the girl's eyes, and then a fellow can make a better hit. But I am going to be optimistic and I think that we'll get another hat cord and it won't be BLUE.

The Second Liberty Loan is taking a hold on the soldiers. Uncle Sam has put a proposition up to the soldiers whereby his men can save a little money and at the same time be of benefit to the country. Five dollars is taken off of our month's pay, that is, if we choose to buy a $50 Liberty Bond, beginning with October and ending the month of July. We have taken advantage of this and we are all glad to do our bit financially. Some of the fellows in our company have taken three of the bonds. We expect to make it eight or ten thousand dollars in our company of ninety-one men. It is entirely voluntary on our part. About 70 men took bonds, some taking two and some three.

As time is drawing near for bed, I must close, hoping that all the folks back home are well and happy, which leaves me in the same condition.

Killed 18 "Greys" and 2 Pheasants.

While local hunters found game scarce on Saturday, the opening day of the squirrel and pheasant season, the male contingent of the B. Gardner Grove family, east of town, reported the killing of the limit in grey squirrels, Mr. Grove and his two sons—Guy and Russell—each shooting six. The boys also each bagged a pheasant, while Mr. Grove scored four more "greys" on Monday morning.

Roy McClintic, of Linden Hall, killed six grey squirrels and one pheasant on the opening day.

Pennsylvania Day.

Pennsylvania day will be observed at Pennsylvania State College, Saturday, November 9th. If present plans are carried out, Secretary of Labor Wilson will be the principal speaker.

The review of the cadet regiment will be held at 1.30 on East Beaver Field. At this time the James A. Beaver and Henry W. Shoemaker sabres will be given to the Sophomore and Freshman companies showing the greater proficiency in drill. The Lehigh-Penn State football game will start immediately after on New Beaver Field at 2.30 p. m.

Killed Bear on First Day.

Prothonotary Edgar Summers of Sunbury assisted in killing a monster bear on Monday, the opening day of the season. While hunting with a party on the mountains on the north side of Columbia county, he in company with Thomas Lutz of Cambria discovered the animal. Both shot at the same time, killing it. It weighed 341 pounds.

Cleared Away Bridge Wreck.

Engineer Whitehead of the state highway department, last week removed the debris of the wrecked Jacks Creek bridge near Lewistown, the collapse of which cost two lives last week. A temporary wooden trestle will be erected at that point to carry traffic until spring, when an up-to-date concrete bridge twenty-four feet wide will be erected.

NEW BOOKS FOR GRANGE LIBRARY.

For Free Use of the Public.—Library Open Saturday Afternoons at 3 O'clock.

A new set of books has just been received at the Progress Grange library from the Pennsylvania Free Library Commission. The books are for the free use of the public and may be procured by applying at the Grange hall Saturday afternoons at three o'clock.

The list is appended:

Alcott: Silver pitchers.
Alcott: Under the lilacs.
Alden: Cruise of the Ghost.
Andersen: Fairy tales and stories.
Andrews: Eternal masculine.
Bass: Stories of animal life.
Beard: Contemporary American history.
Bell: Whither thou goest.
Blaisdell: Twilight town.
Bulfinch: Age of fable.
Butterworth: Zig-Zag journeys on the Mississippi.
Campbell: Fiddling girl.
Coffin: Boys of '76.
Couch: Fort Amity.
Dawson: Raft.
DeFoe: Robinson Crusoe.
Deland: Country cousins.
Dickens: Christmas stories.
Dietrich: Swine.
Drummond: Monkey that would not kill.
Dumas: Black tulip.
Fairchild: Rural wealth and welfare.
Goss: Jed.
Grey: Young pitcher.
Grinnell: Jack, the young canoeman.
Hale: In His name.
Hawthorne: Marble faun.
Holmes: Autocrat of the breakfast table.
Jacobs: Celtic fairy tales.
Johnston: Famous scouts.
Lea: Chloe Malone.
Lynde: Taming of Red Butte Western.
Major: When knighthood was in flower.
Page: Garden Kith.
Pyle: Nany Rutledge.
Quirk: Boy scouts of Black Eagle patrol.
Rice: Sandy.
Rolt-Wheeler: Boy with the U. S. foresters.
St. Mars: On nature's trail.
Scott: Shears of destiny.
Slattery: Girl and her religion.
Spears: Story of the New England whalers.
Stevenson: David Balfour.
Stewart: Sheldon Jackson.
Stoddard: Two cadets with Washington.
Stories of Greece and Rome.
Surridge: India.
Toppan: Adventures and achievements.
Wade: Ten little Indians.
Wallace: Lure of the Labrador Wild.

Automobile on Fire.

The timely discovery of a blazing automobile not only saved the destruction of the machine and garage in which the Ford was sheltered, but the home of H. D. Rossman, of Penns Cave, as well. The circumstance surrounding the fire are peculiar, and as can be ascertained are these: Mr. Rossman had been hauling an agent during the day, and on reaching Centre Hall in the evening the gentleman remained at the hotel. Mr. Rossman proceeded to his home, stored the machine and went to the house. Shortly afterward the smell of smoke caused Mr. and Mrs. Rossman to investigate. On reaching the garage, the car was found on fire. The machine was run out, and after considerable effort the fire was extinguished, but not until considerable damage had been done.

Mr. Rossman is of the belief that the car was set on fire from a burning cigar stump, while the agent hauled during the day could not be persuaded to the belief, but held the fire came from the carburator.

Crandell-Foster.

The marriage of Kathryn Foster, daughter of former county treasurer Philip D. Foster, of State College, and John Stanley Crandell, of New York City, was solemnized in the Presbyterian church, State College, by Rev. Samuel Martin, Wednesday evening of last week. The groom was formerly assistant professor of civil engineering, but is now consulting engineer with the Bawett company.

After the festivities that followed the ceremonies, the bride and groom came to Centre Hall for the night, stopping at the hotel. Next day they went to a camp in the Seven Mountains.

Heavy Rainfall Friday.

Last Friday was a real wet day, rain falling throughout the entire day. The government rain gauge, in charge of the Reporter, showed that an inch and a half of rain fell. The borough water plant, which had been reduced to a stage where only a few inches of water remained in the reservoir, was greatly benefited as a result of the heavy precipitation. Mercury took a tumble from 63 degrees during the day to 33 degrees in the night.

Dies of Auto Injuries.

Mrs. Gideon Peachy, forty years old, is dead at her home in Belleville, Mifflin county, as the result of injuries received ten days ago in an auto accident. Mr. Peachy, her husband, was driving the car when the wind lifted his hat and he looked around to ascertain which way it went and ran the car into a telephone pole.

Hog With Two Hearts.

Robert Thompson, of Port Matilda, slaughtered a hog last week which had two hearts—both perfectly shaped, but one larger than the other.

DEATHS.

William H. Ripka, aged seventy-four years, 9 months, and 25 days, a widely known millwright and insurance agent of Middleburg, Snyder county, died at his home there shortly after 8 o'clock Thursday, Oct. 18, from the effects of a stroke suffered on Tuesday evening of last week.

Deceased was born south of Spring Mills, December 23, 1842, and was the oldest son of the late Charles Ripka. He grew to manhood in Gregg township, but the past forty-five years were spent in Mifflintown, Lewistown and Middleburg. His death marks the first death in a family of eight children.

Early in life, being of a mechanical turn of mind, he learned the millwright trade, and proved an efficient workman, building during his lifetime twenty-four large sand mills in this state, Ohio, Michigan and West Va., besides many saw mills and flour mills. Failing eyesight compelled him to discontinue this sort of work a few years ago.

Mr. Ripka was twice married, his first wife, Sarah Wertz, having died thirty years ago. Four out of a family of six children born to this union survive: William W., of Harrisburg; Walter A., of Beavertown; Mrs. Albert Gelnett, of Liverpool, and Mrs. W. P. Shelley, of Sunbury. His second wife, nee Miss Wills, also survives, as do the following brothers and sisters: Adam C., of Centre Hall; Samuel, of Millheim; John, of Spring Mills; Mrs. S. Crater, of Spring Mills; Mrs. John Maize, Millheim; Mrs. Thomas Decker, of Milroy; Mrs. John Tressler, of Centre Hall; also ten grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from his late home in Middleburg Monday afternoon, and burial made at that place, Rev. S. A. Snyder officiating.

Mrs. Mary From, widow of John K. From, passed away at the home of her son-in-law, J. C. Bailey, at Pine Grove Mills, last Thursday, after two weeks illness as a result of apoplexy. She was stricken while visiting at the Bailey home. Deceased was a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Bloom) Peters and was born in Pine Grove Mills, more than seventy years ago. Her husband died five years ago, since which time she resided at State College. Four children survive. Burial was made at Boalsburg on Saturday afternoon, Rev. L. N. Horn officiating.

"The Newlyweds Grown-up Baby".

If you have a lip that can be puckered, you're going to pucker it up and burst into a sweet whistling harmonizing when you hear the wealth of new music of the popular, fascinating sort, that makes up the score of "The Newlyweds Grown-up Baby," which is to be seen and heard at the Garman opera house, Thursday evening, October 25th. Prices 25c to $1.00.

Federal Building at Hollidaysburg.

A. R. Traugh, postmaster at Hollidaysburg, has received the plans and specifications from Washington to be delivered to the building contractors for the erection of the new Federal building to be built in that town. The new postoffice will be 72x65 feet and will be constructed of light-colored brick. The plans show that it will be built on the most modern and approved system and will be a notable improvement of Hollidaysburg.

Local potato buyers were offering $1.25 a bushel for the tubers last week.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW

Zowie! The man is Madder than $700. He has just been the Victim of a Practical Joke. This is Most Peculiar as he is Strong for this stuff Himself and is always Framing Up fiendish and outlandish jokes that stop just short of Murder. His idea of a Good Joke is one on Somebody Else.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

S. M. Campbell, the Millheim funeral director, has placed an order for a new automobile hearse.

On December 4th Burnham citizens will vote on the proposition to expend $45,000 on the streets of that borough.

Clearfield county will be closed to wild turkey, quail and squirrel hunting this year, under penalty of $25.00.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reifsnyder, at Millheim, and to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Confer, at Rebersburg, within the past week.

The strike at the boring mill, at Burnham, has been adjusted and work resumed. A number of men from this locality are employed in that mill.

These are war times—high taxes, high living—but it is no time to omit charitable work done by individuals or societies in former times. Keep up your work of charity by all means.

A litter of nineteen pigs is the remarkable record of a Poland-China brood sow owned by Ed. Confer, of Yarnell. In these days one must respect the mother who can rear such a family, even though she be in hog order.

Tickets for the local lecture course will not be taxed for war purposes. Neither will the tax apply to those purchasing single tickets. While Uncle Sam needs lots of money he didn't put his fingers on everything he might have.

If you want to see a real German U-boat, take a run to New York to Central Park, where you will find one on exhibition. The boat was captured by the English some time ago, and was brought to New York on the deck of a liner.

Farmer Samuel Durst purchased seven head of steers from S. D. Peachy, private, and prior to the latter's sale on last Thursday. Mr. Durst finds feeding cattle a profitable business and turns a large amount of feed into beef each year.

A chicken show or demonstration is scheduled to be held at the pens of Dr. M. P. Fiedler, in Millheim, Friday afternoon, October 26. A state expert will be present to demonstrate the good and bad features in hens. The demonstration will be free.

Charles R. Meek, who for a number of years was in charge of the State forests in the Coburn district, resigned his position last week to give his services to Uncle Sam as a member of the 20th Regiment of Engineers. Mr. Meek's successor will be Lewis M. Detz, of Harrisburg.

A building boom for Port Matilda is in prospect as a result of the establishment of a large brick manufacturing plant at that place. The Leather Brothers, of Howard, are laying out building lots with a view to encourage the erection of homes. Is is said that a banking institution will also be started there in the near future.

One of the ways to avoid the levying of high war taxes is to buy a liberty bonds more liberally. There is an opportunity open now to get four per cent on money loaned Uncle Sam. If the liberty bonds are not sold, the dear old Uncle will be obliged to take all the money he needs in the form of taxes and not offer to pay interest.

Three sons of Howard Spangler, who is making his home with his mother, Mrs. Susanna Spangler, in Centre Hall, have enlisted for war service. John united with a signal troop and will soon leave for France; the quartermaster's department was selected by Reuben, and Jackson joined the marines and finally will be placed on a U. S. battle ship.

John Rudy, of State College, had a rather thrilling experience the other night when he substituted a lantern for out-of-commission lights on his automobile. At the sharp turn in the road this side of State College he met a horse and buggy conveying John Knepp, Mrs. Shuey and Miss Helen Shuey. There was a collision, Mrs. Shuey and Miss Shuey being thrown from the buggy and receiving injuries. The occupants of the car were also thrown from it, but escaped unjuries.

The Centre Hall Auxiliary Red Cross society held a business meeting in the P. O. S. of A. hall Thursday afternon of last week. Reports of the receipts and expenditures of the organization were given by the treasurer and the general standing of the body by the secretary. It was also reported that considerable knitting had already been done and was being done. A large amount of material was soon expect d, when sewing will be commenced. The council chamber has been tendered the organization for a work room. It was decided to hold a festival some time this fall.

TRADING WITH ENEMY ACT

President Delegates Broad Powers to New War Trade Board.

IMPORTS TO BE RESTRICTED

Washington, Oct. 14.—Broad war powers conferred upon the President by the Trading With the Enemy Act were put into operation under an executive order issued tonight delegating the authority under the law to various government departments and to a newly-created War Trade Board.

This trade board is composed of the members of the Exports Administrative Board, which it will replace, with the addition of a representative of the Treasury Department. It will continue to license exports, and will exercise a similar control over imports as soon as the President proclaims under authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, the articles to be so restricted.

Trading or commercial dealings of any nature with any enemy company or agent in this country or abroad is forbidden, except under license of the War Trade Board, which also is authorized to license enemy or "ally of enemy" companies doing business in the United States, except insurance companies whose supervision is intrusted to the Treasury Department.

Censorship Board Named.

Censorship of mails, cables, radio and telegraph messages passing out of the United States is placed in the hands of a Censorship Board, consisting of representatives of the War, Navy and Post office Departments, the War Trade Board and of George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

To the Treasury is assigned the regulation of transactions in foreign exchange and exportation of gold or silver coin under license, and enforcement of the law's provision against transmission to the enemy of information by any other means than regular mails. The Treasury also is authorized to license insurance or reinsurance companies of the enemy or ally of the enemy doing business within the United States.

Regulation of the use of enemy owned or controlled patents for the war, and of the granting or publication of patents containing information valuable to the enemy, is given to the Federal Trade Commission.

Foreign Language Papers.

The Postmaster-General is entrusted with supervision over and licensing of foreign language newspapers. In anticipation of this authority Postmaster-General Burleson has been receiving applications for licenses and will begin issuing them before Tuesday, October 16, the date the provision of the law becomes effective. All such papers except those granted licenses are required under penalty to file with their local postmasters before publication true translation of all matter peraining to United States Government or the Governments of any other nation at war. The same section of the law makes it unlawful to circulate in any manner matter made unmailable by the Espionage act.

The President's order defies the powers of the alien Property Custodian to act as trustee for all enemy property within the United States or to issue licenses exempting enemy companies from his supervision. An appointment for this position will be made soon.

The Secretary of State is empowered to license the transportation of enemies to or from the United States through the existing passport means. The Secretary of Commerce will retain his present authority to review the decisions of customs collectors refusing clearances to vessels carrying cargoes in violation of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

Personnel Of War Trade Board.

The new War Trade Board is to consist of Vance C. McCormick, chairman representing the Secretary of State; Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, rpresenting the Secretary of Agriculture; Thomas D. Jones, representing the Secretary of Commerce; Beaver White, representing the Food Administrator; Frank C. Munson, representing the Shipping Board; and a representative of the Secretary of the Treasury, yet to be named. All but the Treasury representative are now members of the Exports Administrative Board, whose work hereafter will be done by the Bureau of Exports of the War Trade Board.

The name of the present Export Council is changed to War Trade Council, with the Secretary of the Treasury and Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, added to its membership, the Secretaries of State, Agriculture and Commerce and the Food Administrator. This body will act in an advisory capacity to the President and the War Trade Board.

Power In President's Order.

The President's order vests in the War Trade Board power to license trade "directly or indirectly with, to or from or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an enemy or ally of enemy, or is conducting or taking part in such trade directly or indirectly for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy."

Only with consent of the board may agents of enemy companies do business in the United States after November 5. Enemy companies also may not change the names they used at the beginning of the war without special license.

Secretary McAdoo is vested by the President with and is expected to turn over to the Federal Reserve Board "the executive administration of any investigation, regulation, or prohibition of any transaction in foreign exchange, export or earmarking or gold or silver coin, or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States) and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country or between the residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States." The Reserve Board already exercises virtual control of gold and silver exports.

Work For Secret Service.

The Secretary of the Treasury's vested authority to prevent transmission or information to an enemy, either to or from the United States, will be exercised by the Secret Service. The Secretary may permit this transmission when he wishes.

"I further authorize the Secretary of the Treasury," says the President in his order, "to grant a license under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same to any 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' insurance or reinsurance company doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office, or otherwise, which shall make application within 30 days of October 6, 1917." (The date the act was approved.)

Censorship Power Complete.

The Censorship Board is entrusted with the "censorship of communication by mail, cable, radio or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country from time to time specified by the President, or carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port, place or territory of the United States and bound to or from any foreign country."

Among the most important and far-reaching of the provisions of the enemy act, says an official statement explaining the law, "are those dealing with the taking over by this Government of the custody and control of 'enemy' property within the United States.

"The property affected by these provisions is that which is located in the United States and belongs to any person or corporation that is an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' within the definition of the act referred to above, except those licensed to continue doing business in the United States. German subjects and the subjects of her allies resident in the United States do not, from the mere fact of their nationality, fall within these definitions. The act makes it the duty of every concern within the United States issuing shares of stock within 60 days after the approval of the act to report to the Alien Property Custodian the names of such of its officers, directors and stockholders as are known to be or reasonably believed to be 'enemies' or 'allies of enemy,' and the amount of stock or shares owned by each.

Tabs On All Enemy Business.

"The act provides in addition, under severe penalties, that every person in the United States holding a property for an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or for any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' must report the fact to the Alien Property Custodian within 30 days after the passage of the act. So also any person in the United States indebted in any way to an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' or to a person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy,' must make a similar report.'"

The Alien Property Custodian may require a transfer to himself of any property held for or debt owed to an enemy or enemy ally, and any person so holding any property or so owing any money may transfer such property or pay such money to the custodian with his consent.

Property or money transferred to the Alien Property Custodian will be held until the end of the war and then dealt with as Congress shall direct. All funds or ready money may be invested in Liberty bonds and held in such form.

The President has delegated to the Attorney-General the power to direct the payment of claims against enemy property in the hands of the custodian, upon the consent of all persons interested.

The definition of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" is explicit. Any person regardless of nationality, who resides within the territory of the German Empire or the territory of any of its allies, or that occupied by their military forces is expressly made an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" by the act. Even citizens of the United States remaining within such territory are regarded as "enemies" or "allies of an enemy."

An "enemy" or "ally of enemy" doing business within the United States before November 5 may apply for a license to continue to do business in the United States.

Some Aliens Exempt.

"The main application of these provisions," the official statement says, "will be to German or ally-of-German concerns which are doing business in the United States through branch houses or agents of such insurance or reinsurance companies. Such an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' may continue to do business within the United States until such applications are acted upon."

The license provisions of the act do not apply to Germans, Austrians, Turks, or Bulgarians doing business in the United States and having no business connections with interests actually operating in Germany or her allied countries. Thus, thousands of alien enemies having small business establishments in the United States need not apply for license to continue operation unless they have dealing with companies having connections in "enemy" or "ally of enemy" territory. The act authorizes the President to declare all these alien enemies subject to license regulations, but has not extended the provisions to these persons by his order.

CHICAGO WINS WORLD'S TITLE.

Captures Fourth Game From New York With Faber On Mound.

New York.—Coming out of the West like Lochinvar of old, the Chicago Americans won the world's series baseball championship Monday afternoon, defeating the New York Nationals, 4 to 2, in the sixth and deciding game of the 1917 diamond classic.

For the first time in almost a decade the titular banner will flutter over the fans of the Middle West metropolis next spring when the series pennant is raised at Comiskey Park, as evidence of the superiority of the White Sox in the great national game.

GEN. JOFFRE INSPECTS SAMMIES.

General Pershing Acts As Guide To French Marshal.

American Field Headquarters in France.—Marshal Joffre inspected the American troops Monday. General Pershing was his guide. Everyone of the different units of the Sammies went through their best paces for the idol of the French pollus.

AMERICAN SHIP SUBMARINED.

Nine Of Crew Of Steamer Luckenback Missing.

New York.—The American steamer Lewis Luckenback has been submarined off the French coast and nine of her crew are missing, according to information received by the owners here.

WILSON TO BACK THE WEBB BILL

Administration To Push Measure Legalizing Combinations.

Washington.—The full power of the administration to secure early passage of the Webb Export Bill at the next session of Congress was promised by President Wilson to Senator Myers, of Montana. The Webb bill will legalize combinations of American exporters for foreign trade.

U. S. DESTROYER HIT BY TORPEDO

One Man Killed and Five Injured in U-Boat Attack.

THE VESSEL NOT SUNK

Damaged Warship Returns To Port. Gunner's Mate Ingram, Of Alabama, Blown Overboard By Explosion.

Washington.—An American destroyer on patrol duty in the war zone was torpedoed by an enemy submarine and had one man killed and five wounded. She managed to make port in spite of severe damage.

U-Boat Probably Escaped.

Vice-Admiral Sims cabled a report of the incident to the Navy Department. He gave but few details, but it is assumed there was no fight and that the U-boat made good her escape after launching a torpedo without showing herself.

Gunner's Mate Osmond Kelly Ingram was the man killed. He was blown overboard by the explosion and his body was not recovered.

None of the wounded were seriously hurt.

In accordance with the policy of secrecy concerning American naval operation, the department did not divulge the name of the destroyer or the exact place of the encounter.

First Warship Hit.

This is the first time an American warship has been hit by the enemy since the war began. Destroyers convoying troops and merchantmen have engaged submarines and are believed to have accounted for some of them, and the ships patrolling the European shipping lanes undoubtedly have had many an encounter of which nothing has been heard, but until yesterday none had been touched by a hostile shot.

Naval gun crews on armed American merchantmen have not been so fortunate. Many of them have had to abandon their charges and take to the boats, usually after an unwarned torpedo attack, and one officer and 13 men have lost their lives, while four men now are in German prison camps.

Navy Has Lost 17 Men.

In all the navy has lost one officer and sixteen men—the only men of America's fighting forces actually killed in action.

Lieut. Clarence C. Thomas, commanding the gun crew of the tank steamer Vacuum, and four of his men were the first on the navy's casualty list. In addition to the men lost on merchantmen and Gunner's Mate Ingram, two naval flyers have lost their lives at the French front.

Destroyer Taken Unawares.

Naval officers do not doubt that the torpedoed destroyer was taken unawares by the submarine and had no chance to bring her guns into play. They think it probable that the U-boat, cruising in search of merchant victims, stumbled upon the patrolling destroyer and was fortunate enough to get into position to launch a torpedo and dive to safety without showing more than her periscope.

It is believed, too, that the destroyer must have been steaming slowly over her beat, for at top speed these craft present an almost unhittable target to the submarine.

FORMER ENSIGN HELD.

Wm. J. Dunbar, Detained As Possible Spy, Dropped From Naval Reserve.

Washington.—Navy Department records show that William J. Dunbar, arrested in New York as a possible spy, was enrolled as an ensign in the Naval Reserve in the New York district until about two weeks ago, when his name was dropped because Department of Justice officials found he had made conflicting statements as to his place of birth.

It is understood Dunbar said in his application for enrollment in the Naval Reserve that he was born in St. Paul, when he was, in fact, a native of Hamburg, Germany.

Immediately after he had been dropped from the reserve Dunbar sought to enlist in the army and his arrest followed.

When war was declared, commandants of the naval districts were authorized to enroll men up to the rank of ensign in that service for coast patrol or other work. Dunbar secured his rating before a new rule was issued requiring examinations and commissioning by the department.

AMERICA TO PARTICIPATE.

Conference Of Allied Nations To Be Held In Paris.

Washington. — While official announcement is being withheld, it is practically certain that the United States will be represented at the coming conference of all the nations at war against Germany, which probably will be held in Paris. Secretary Lansing authorized the statement that it had definitely been decided that there would be a conference and that the United States was considering participating in it with the possibility that it would be decided to do so.

Somewhere in the U. S.

LAST BILL I THINK I SEE SOMETHIN'
LOOK OUT! THERE'S A FLOATIN' MINE AHEAD
IS IT A SUBMARINE, CAPTAIN?
COURAGE, ESTHER, COURAGE
OW-W-W-W IF WE SHOULD BE TORPEDOED
AW HURRY UP AN' GET ACROSS I WANT TO FIGHT

A WAR ZONE OF U. S. COAST

Germany May Try to Bring Her Submarines Here.

U. S. WARSHIPS INFORMED

Reported Intention Of Germany To Declare Coasts Of the United States, Canada and Cuba a War Zone May Be Only a Ruse.

Washington. — Greatest importance is attached here to the brief wireless press message picked up from Berlin by the British Admiralty asserting that Germany is expected shortly to declare the coasts of the United States, Canada and Cuba to be naval war zones.

Past experience convinces officials here that wireless press messages of this character previously picked up have usually been followed by formal announcement from the Berlin government of important hostile action. If this is authentic, it means that Germany will try to send submarines to operate off the Atlantic Coast.

When the news reached Washington it was suggested that possibly Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic Battleship Fleet, who has just returned from the London naval conference, may have brought with him some confidential inkling of Germany's intentions. Secretary Daniels, when communicated with, asserted that this press dispatch was his first inkling of such an intention on the part of the German government.

The wireless from Berlin may be a naval bluff intended to throw a scare into public opinion on this side of the Atlantic, or may be a war ruse thrown out for the purpose of trying to interfere with the steady movement of American troop transports to France.

So far as constant watchfulness is concerned, the threat will not greatly alter the situation, for the warships patroling the coast have been instructed to act on the theory that German raiders or submarines may show up most unexpectedly. There have been repeated reports that submarines had approached the coast. These have never been substantiated.

MAIL CENSORS NAMED.

Robert L. Maddox and Edward Sisson On Board.

Washington.—American censorship of mails, Postmaster-General Burleson announced, will be limited to mail passing between the United States and certain countries to be designated by the President, and will not duplicate any phase of the elaborate censorship system already operated by the British and French Governments.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG SHOE ORDER.

Contracts For 7,000,000 Pairs—Expenditure Of $32,550,000.

Washington. — The greatest order ever placed for Army shoes has been given by the War Department through contracts just completed, calling for 7,000,000 pairs, at an aggregate cost of $32,550,000. This enormous order has been distributed among many factories throughout the country.

U. S. FLOUR CHEAP IN BRITAIN.

Costs 57 Per Cent. Less Than In America, Despite Ship Charges.

Washington. — American flour in England, despite the high transportation costs and submarine risks, costs $12.50 for a barrel of 280 pounds, or 57 per cent. less than the same flour in the United States. American flour in this country sells around $13 or $14 a barrel of 196 pounds.

U-BOATS BAG 19 VESSELS.

12 Large, Six Small and One Fishing Boat British Loss.

London. — Twelve British merchant vessels of over 1,600 tons were sunk by mine or submarine in the last week, according to the statement of the British Admiralty. Six vessels under 1,600 tons and one fishing vessel were sunk.

HARFORD SITE TAKEN OVER

President Wilson Issues Proving Ground Proclamation.

MAY CHRISTEN IT ABERDEEN

The Territory Includes About 35,000 Acres—Farmers In the Territory Will Be Given Ample Time To Harvest Their Crops.

Washington.—President Wilson, by proclamation through Secretary of State Lansing, has taken for an ordnance proving ground the territory generally known as Gunpowder Neck and Hall's Crossing in Harford county. As a matter of fact, the proving grounds as defined by metes and bounds in the proclamation, extends into Baltimore county.

The exact lines are now being run by the engineers on the ground, for Secretary Baker announced last week that this site had been approved by the President and the issuance of the proclamation is only a formality by which the President, through the Secretary of War, on next Saturday will take possession of all the ground whose owners are unwilling to sell to the Government.

The land on Gunpowder Neck will be the first to be purchased, as it is concentrated in the hands of a few owners, who have been willing to sell and who have already given formal permission to the officers of the War Department to enter on their lands and to make the surveys for the railroad spur which will run from the Pennsylvania tracks into the proving ground.

No name has as yet been officially selected for the ground, but it will probably be known as the Aberdeen Proving Ground. It is not a part of the present plan to use the proving ground as a training school for artillery officers, but it may be done incidentally as the general plan is developed. At present all the energies of the War Department will be devoted to building emplacements for the guns, and preparing testing grounds and ranges for the munitions to be tested.

The tract includes about 35,000 acres. It runs irregularly about 20 miles from east to west, and is about 8 miles on the western boundary and 4 miles on the eastern boundary. Much of it is water.

While the proclamation fixed October 20 as the date on which land which cannot be procured by purchase will be taken over by the Secretary of War, there is no intention of dispossessing any residents at that time. Every farmer will be given ample time to harvest all his crops and remove all his live stock, farming implements and household goods and all factories can continue at work on supplies on lands. Indeed, it is promised by the War Department that many need not leave their present homes before December. The government fully appreciates the sacrifice it is demanding, and will exercise the greatest forbearance and patience.

The President's proclamation makes provision for acquiring the land whose owners are not able to reach satisfactory prices with the government. A commission will be appointed by Secretary Baker, before which all persons whose interests are affected may appear to obtain compensation. The government's agents will be instructed to deal generously with such claimants. When the House of Representatives struck the original appropriation of $3,000,000 from the bill, Senator John Walter Smith had it restored and increased in the Senate to $7,000,000, in order that every one who suffered loss or injury of any kind would be amply compensated. In the event of irreconcilable differences between the claimants and the government's commissioners, the latter will fix a price, of which three-fourths will be immediately paid to the claimant, and the claimant will be permitted to sue the government in the Court of Claims for the settlement of his claim.

GERMAN U-BOAT SAILORS MUTINY

Refuse to Serve on Them and Throw Officer Into Sea.

GERMANS FIGHT AUSTRIANS

Mutinies In the Austrian Navy and Clashes Between Austrian Sailors and the Crews Of the German Submarine Fleet At Pola.

Amsterdam.—A mutiny among German sailors at the Belgian port of Ostend who refused to go on board submarines is reported by the Belgisch Dagblad. The newspaper says an officer was thrown into the sea and that 30 mutineers were removed in handcuffs to Bruges.

Washington.—Official diplomatic dispatches received here report mutinies in the Austrian Navy and clashes between Austrian sailors and crews of the German submarine fleet based at Pola, in which officers on both sides have been killed and who are said to have been in collision over a decision to change the base of the German flotilla. Despite the attempts of the Austrian Admiralty to suppress the news, it reached here, coming by way of Berne. The Austrian crews are said to have revolted under ill treatment of officers and bad food, while the clash with the German submarine crews was caused by the overbearing conduct of the latter.

The dispatches say the tension between the Austrian and German crews became so alarming that extraordinary measures were taken to prevent the recurrence of the fighting between them, which included the decision to move the German submarine flotilla from the Austrian base at Pola to another point further south on the Adriatic. The fighting between the two sets of crews is described as having been sanguinary.

The news of mutiny in the Austrian Navy, received in the capital almost at the same time as the Amsterdam dispatches reporting further mutinies in the German Navy—this time among submarine crews—created a profound sensation among American naval officers and among other officials who have been watching the situation with expectation since the first mutinies in the German fleet were reported a few days ago.

The first signs of mutiny in the German fleet were regarded as most significant, since, unlike the army, it has endured little of the hardship of campaigning. Dispatches from abroad, however, confirm the opinion of American naval officers that it probably was due, in part at least, to the drafting of seamen for submarine crews, a service which has come to hold terrors for the German seaman because of the inflexible British policy of never making any announcement whatever of the fate of captured or lost crews of the German submersibles. This suspense as to the fate of comrades who go out never to be heard of again was expected to undermine the morale of the navy.

Clashes between German and Austrian crews are regarded in naval circles here as adding much sagnificance to the situation, particularly when considered in the light of the extreme situation of Austria, whose fighting forces are at the point of exhaustion.

GERMANS SOON RECAPTURED.

Two Escaped From Angel Island Detention Camp In Boat.

San Francisco.—Two German aliens who escaped in a boat from a detention camp on Angel Island, in San Francisco Bay, were captured within a few hours after their disappearance. The men, officers of seized merchant vessels, were returned to Angel Island. They were Capt. C. Brauch and Lorenzo Lau, an engineer.

WINTER HITS THE NORTHLAND.

Railroad Traffic and Wire Communication Interrupted.

Fargo, N. D.—Railroad traffic and telegraph and telephone communication in North Dakota was seriously hampered as a result of the snow, whipped by a strong wind. Trains were reported from four to twelve hours late. The shortage of coal in some cities was declared to be acute.

CONGRESSMEN GO TO EUROPE.

Ten Leave For Unofficial Visit To Allied Capitals and Fronts.

Washington.—Ten members of Congress, traveling in unofficial capacity, but carrying special passports arranged for by the State Department, are on the way to Europe to visit the war fronts and fraternize with the parliamentary representatives of the Allies.

U. S. ARMY PATROL FIRED ON.

Mexicans Shoot Across Rio Grande. No One Hurt.

Marfa, Tex.—Armed Mexicans fired upon an American army patrol at San Jose, 60 miles south of here on the Rio Grande, according to a report here. The fire was returned, but no one was known to have been hit.

A Romulus in Kentucky

By J. N. JOHNSON

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Look heah, Eller—don't look to skeered 'cause I call you Eller—you hain't no Miss Ella to me, my gal, 'cause ye been off ter the Saylersville Cemitary, an' come home toatin' er passel of Bluegrass airs. Yas, Eller, I jist rode over heah this mornin' ter fin' out ef you want ter smash up that leetle contrack we writ in our hearts afore you went off, and sealed with a kiss?"

The girl, at first, widened her pretty brown eyes as if shocked at his uncouth speech, but she met frank, honest, exacting eyes that nothing could conceal except darkness itself. She colored, and, with a confused "Ah-hem," turned her face.

The big, handsome fellow continued his look of stinging scrutiny. They were sitting out on the broad veranda. The morning sunlight trickled through the web of morning glory vines in front, and melted among the short, yellow curls that rioted over the young man's head. A sweet, soft wind came down through the hallway, driving a rose leaf that struck the cheek of the young girl and fell down on her plump hand—a tribute of the flowers to an object prettier than themselves.

Silence continued for about a minute, when the young man continued in firm tones, a note of pathos running through them:

"Somehow or other, when I hearn you was goin' off, I felt like you'd never come back to me no more—not as little Eller. The nateral nater of you—clear, sweet an' bright as our mountain cricks—would return bemuddled to simple eyes like mine. I'm not lyin' in no blame to you. I allers thought you, compar'd to me, a little gittar beside a gourd fiddle. But I couldn't help lovin' you—my heart jist run toward you just like a dry chip in a suckhole. I knowed, though, when you get 'way off among town folks, you'd look at them ar fine hair'd doods, an' then across their shoulders to the memory of Fred Canfield, an' it would make you curl yer lip an' laugh. I know thar ain't nuthin' about me to catch an' hold a gal like you, an' I love you too well, and I think I've got a leetle bit too much spunk about me

Dashed Furiously Away.

to go draggin' after you like a briar, when you want to free yerself. I've seen the day it would be like a shot in my heart to be turned off, but I've been bracin' myself for the lick ever since you went away. I've got all my 'rangements made, an' in a month from now I'll leave for Kansas, where I've got an uncle who offers me a place in his store. So, Eller, ef you say the word, I'll take my medicine the best I kin, an' never bother you no more."

When he had concluded, Ella looked up at him, with a smile—a frank, bantering, kissable smile. Affectation was gone from her manner and speech.

"Fred," she said, with the genuine frankness of mountain natures. "I still think more of you than I ever did of any other man. I deplore your deficiencies in the way of education; but you are worth a thousand 'doods,' as you call the town boys. Still, Fred, I'm sorry to say, you are not my ideal, and unless I so consider you, I don't think I could live happily with you. I don't think I shall ever marry. I'm too romantic in my nature—too exacting in the demand for qualities in my husband that don't exist in these prosaic times. My reading has spoiled me, I know. I live in times long gone. My lover is yourself, but taken back a thousand or two thousand years. The modern man, of all degrees, is too commonplace for my taste. Hundreds of times I have dreamed of you as my lover, but in every instance you were either a Roman youth, or a knight of the middle ages, with armor on, going forth to do deeds for your lady love which the modern man could not even dream of doing. Of course, such a man, outside of books, I shall never find, and unless my nature changes as the years go by, I shall never marry. Now, Fred, I've told you truly the state of my mind, and you will be pleased some day that you missed getting such a girl as I am for a wife. Such love as I have, however, belongs to you, but you know yourself it isn't the kind to keep house on. Oh, if we could only go back to the grand old Roman days, or to the days when knighthood was in flower!"

Fred arose at the conclusion of this novel speech, and dipped his yellow curls, and said: "Good-by, Eller."

* * * * * * *

"Say, mam, whar's them ole histories that ar little bow-legged teacher left heer two years ago?" said Fred Canfield to his mother after he had arrived home.

"They're out, piled away in the smokehouse, somewhar among a lot of ole trumpery—what ye want with hist'ries, I'd like ter know?"

"Never mind, mam," said the youth, as he went whistling out of the back door.

After a long search among old shoes, trace chains, dried beans, corn cobs and other debris, Fred finally fished out Goldsmith's History of Rome, an old English history. With some labor he read the Roman history as far as the rape of the Sabines, and, with a great grin and chuckle of exultation, he laid it aside. Then he took up the history of the Norman Conquest, but dropped it when he read how great King William, when a duke in Normandy, won his exasperating wife. Then he threw it aside, and, plunging his hands deep in his pockets, strode to and fro across the floor, his lips struggling to smile and whistle at the same time.

A few minutes later he looked out and saw Squire Watkins passing on the highway. He hailed him. The two talked at the fence a few minutes, then parted, laughing and slapping their legs.

* * * * * * *

"Mam," said Fred, early the next morning, as he appeared in his "best duds" at the door of the smokehouse, where his mother was compounding some soap grease, "I want you to drop yer soap-making terday an' go ter cookin' up some good things."

"Why, what's up?"

"Never you mind, ole mammy! You jist mind yar han'some son, say nothin' but yer prayers, an' wait."

Fred then strode rapidly out of the yard gate, where his big bay horse stood nervously pawing the earth. He mounted him and went with a rain of hoofs down the hard road toward the home of Ella McCoy.

Riding up in front of the house, he yelled, "Hallo!" John McCoy, big brother of Ella, came to the door.

"Tell Eller to come out to the fence a moment," quietly spoke the horseman.

Ella responded, interrogation points in her eyes.

"Step close to the fence a moment, Eller; I'm goin' away, an' I want to tell ye sumthin'."

She stepped up, her face quite pale, when Fred, making a huge hook of his left arm, instantly caught her around the waist with it, lifted her up in front of him, drove spurs in his horse, and dashed furiously away.

* * * * * * *

The old man McCoy and three sons ran out, yelling, but their horses were in the stable, and sister and daughter was being borne away at a 2:40 gait.

Ella squirmed and screamed, but the big giant pressed her against his great chest and smiled gently.

"Oh, papa and the boys will kill you!" she yelled.

"Possibly; but the Sabines didn't kill folks like me, nor did the Romans you brag about. Besides, people don't often kill son-in-law, no how."

"Oh, you villain!—boo-hoo!—I won't marry you!"

"No; the squire that's waitin' down at the fork of the road will do that for you. Stop your snubbin! I'm er Roman an' er William the Conqueror both at once!"

The little woman could do no more. She was conquered. She had caused this lawlessness, and she began to laugh. Then, looking up in the fine face of her modern knight, she threw a white arm about his neck.

Home Conversation.

Children hunger perpetually for new ideas. They will learn with pleasure from the lips of parents what they deem drudgery to study in books; and even if they have the misfortune to be deprived of many educational advantages they will grow up intelligent if they enjoy in childhood the privilege of listening daily to the conversation of intelligent people. We sometimes see parents who are the life of every company that they enter, dull, silent and uninteresting at home among their children. If they have not mental activity and mental stores sufficient for both, let them first use what they have for their own households. A silent house is a dull place for young people, a place from which they will escape if they can. How much useful information, on the other hand, is often given in pleasant family conversation, and what unconscious, but excellent mental training in lively social argument; cultivate to the utmost all the graces of home conversation.

Volcanoes Hottest on Surface.

Notwithstanding what schoolbooks have said, it now appears that a volcano is hottest on its surface rather than below it. This is the conclusion drawn by a scientist who has made extensive investigations in craters in Hawaii and has obtained samples of gases and lava before they reached the air, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Laboratory studies of these samples make it appear probable that much of the heat required to keep an open lava basin in fluid condition is supplied by the chemical action of the gases. From these investigations the scientist concludes that in times of great activity the temperature at the surface of a volcano undoubtedly is higher than that below the surface.

MANAGER CLARK GRIFFITH AS AN ORATOR

SCRAPPY LEADER OF WASHINGTON NATIONALS.

Clark Griffith makes an interesting speech when he presents a baseball outfit to a detachment of soldiers.

"These outfits," he tells them, "are the tributes of the fans to the soldiers. In giving them we are actuated first by our love and respect for our soldiers. They also are in recognition of what the United States army did for baseball and what it is doing.

"Our army preserved baseball. The game would have died out during the Civil war but for them. They kept it going and have kept it up ever since. They carried it into the Philippines and into Cuba and have made it the international game. With it they civilized the Philippines.

"And now," continues Griff, rising to an oratorical flight, "you are taking this game into France. More than that, you are going to take it into Germany when you roll the Germans across the Rhine. You are the boys who are going to roll them back. Nobody else is going to do it. You are. And when you do, I want you to take this game with you and teach it to the Germans when the war is over. You're going to carry baseball into Germany, and when you do it will teach them sportsmanship and ideas of honor, of which they seem totally devoid."

UMPIRE SHOWED HIS NERVE

Manager McGraw Relates Incident Showing Courage of Tim Hurst in Important Ball Game.

"I never saw an umpire display more nerve in a critical situation than the late Tim Hurst did one day in Cleveland years ago," said John McGraw.

"I was with the Orioles, and at the time we had to dress in a shack under the grandstand, adjoining another in which the Cleveland team dressed. In the Cleveland dressing room a small space had been set apart for Hurst to dress in, which led to a rather ticklish situation.

"In an important game we had Cleveland beaten 2 to 0, when they went to bat in the ninth and filled the bases with two out. Pat Tebeau was at bat and he jumped out in front of the batter's box to smash a slow drop which the pitcher delivered to him, driving the ball to the fence in left center for three bases. The runners scored, and it looked as if the game was over, but Wilbert Robinson, who was catching for us, called Hurst's attention to the fact that Tebeau had stepped out of his box, and Tim called him out, at which there was a near-riot.

"The Cleveland players were in a rage and threatened Hurst with all kinds of bodily harm, but Tim calmly walked down to their dressing room, donned his clothes and as calmly walked out without so much as glancing at the home team. It took real courage to do that, but Tim never flinched."

BOXING LIKED BY SOLDIERS

Art of Self-Defense Has for Long Time Been Encouraged in English Army and Navy.

The introduction of the manly art of self-defense into the training work of the various military camps throughout this country will be a good thing for the young soldiers.

In England boxing has for a long time been encouraged in the army and navy.

Many noted British professionals are men who learned to box while serving in the ranks or on shipboard in the royal service.

It is a certainty that from now on the same ideas will be carried out in this country, and it is sure to follow that boxing gloves will be a part of the equipment of every encampment of the American soldiers and of every American man-of-war.

PRIZE THRILLING TIE GAME

Remarkable Extra-Inning Contest Played Between Cincinnati Reds and Chicago Cubs.

Perhaps a more remarkable extra-inning game never was played than that between the Reds and Cubs at Cincinnati August 31. Going into the ninth the score was 4 and 4. The Cubs scored a run. The Reds came back with one in their half. In the tenth the Cubs scored another. The Reds came right back and tied it. In the eleventh the Cubs scored two and then what did the Reds do but score two in their half. The umpires, despairing of the tie ever being broken, called the game on account of darkness.

LEONARD MAKES BIG MONEY

Lightweight Champion Grabbed Off $65,000 in Past Year—Fine Future Is Before Him.

Many a bank president would consider that he had achieved the height of his ambition if he could grab $65,000 a year, as Benny Leonard has done during the past twelve months in the ring.

Benny got about $600 for beating Freddie Welsh, and the $11,694 he earned when he met Johnny Kilbane at Philadelphia is a small part of his total earnings for the year. But Leonard has kept busy in the ring. His manager, Billy Gibson, has always had him well booked and has always managed to get him fair-sized purses. So

Benny Leonard.

Leonard's earnings have piled up faster than those of many a shrewd-headed business man.

Before another year has passed Leonard will have more than doubled his earnings of the past twelve months, for the lightweight championship is certainly worth its weight in gold.

Bladed Sweep Oar Invented.

Ellis Ward, former rowing coach of the University of Pennsylvania, has invented an aluminum bladed sweep oar.

MAY MANAGE YANKEES

President Ruppert Wants Hugh Jennings to Run Team.

Owner Is Dissatisfied With Results Obtained Under Donovan and Will Bid High for Services of Detroit Leader.

There is little doubt that the New York American League club will have a new manager when the 1918 campaign begins, says the Philadelphia Ledger. It has been rumored with more or less frequency all season that President Ruppert was extremely dissatisfied with the results obtained under Manager Donovan, but that he did not blame him personally for the poor showing of the team.

One official of the Yankees went so far as to say that Donovan would be with the club next year, but this is scouted by those in a position to know. Tom Needham, the old Boston and Chicago catcher, who managed the Newark club of the International league with much success this year, would be the man at the managerial helm of the luckless Yanks in 1918.

Within the last two weeks, however, it has come to our knowledge that Colonel Ruppert, who was in Chicago ostensibly to confer with President Johnson about his managership, will not be satisfied unless he gets a man whose success will not be at all problematical. It is known that Colonel Ruppert wants Hugh Jennings for manager.

Whether President Navin of the Detroit club would permit his manager to go to New York is not known, but Jennings' contract with the Tigers expires this year, and there is reason to

Hugh Jennings.

believe that Detroit would find it very hard to retain his services if New York offered him an extravagant salary, which they can well afford to do and which would be a big strain on Detroit's treasury to meet with an equal offer.

Along with the name of Jennings is mentioned that of "Billy" Evans, the American league umpire. It is even said that President Johnson is of the opinion that Evans would qualify as a first-class manager and that he would be willing to lose the services of his best arbitrator for the sake of having a winning American league team in New York.

SMALLEST CROWD OF SEASON

Few Spectators Present to Witness Concluding Game Between Athletics and Browns.

The Athletics made their final appearance for the year in St. Louis on August 28 before the smallest crowd that has appeared at the Browns' park this year. The day was a gloomy one, with intermittent rainfall, but the two clubs were anxious to get the game off their minds. When Business Manager Quinn of the Browns apologized to Business Manager Ohl of the Athletics for the smallness of the check, Ohl told Quinn not to mind, that the Philadelphia club had done worse, and he told of a game in New York last year when the Athletics' share of the receipts were $4.65. It was raining on the day the game was played, and it kept on raining, but the managers wanted to clean up the schedule and so they played, though there were only about a hundred fans, passes and all, in the park.

TOUCHING RUNNER BY COACH

Rule Violated by Ty Cobb in Recent Washington-Detroit Game—Griffith Makes Protest.

The rule against a runner being touched by a coacher at third base was violated in the Detroit-Washington game of August 19 and as a result Manager Griffith filed a protest. The score was 2 to 1 and the winning run was scored by Burns in the ninth. He was on first when Milan let a ball get away. He came all the way around and Cobb, coaching at third, gave him a shove on homeward. Umpire Hildebrand admitted the "touching" incident but refused to allow the out on the ground that the ball was so far away no play on Burns was possible. The ball, however, was not out of play.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Rye—Steady; No. 2 Western, $1.90 c i f New York.

Oats—Spot weak; standard, 65½c.

Butter — Creamery, higher than extras, 44¾@45½c; creamery, extras (92 score), 44½; firsts, 43@44¼; seconds, 41½@42¾.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 45@50c; extra firsts, 43@44; firsts, 39½@41½; seconds, 37½@39; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 62@66; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 48@52.

Cheese—State fresh specials, 25½@26c; do, average run, 25¼@25½.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat—Steady inquiry for nearby wheat. Bag lots sold at $1.93@2.10 per bu. Contract wheat readily marketed at the government prices. No. 2 red soft spot, $2.22; No. 2 red winter spot, $2.24.

Corn—Prime old nearby yellow on spot at $9 per bbl. Contract corn is lifeless and prices nominal in absence of business.

Oats—Standard white, 65c; No. 3 white, 64@64½.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, $26. Standard timothy, $25@25.50; No. 2 do, $24.50@25; No. 3, do, $20@23. Clover mixed—Light, No. 1, $24; No. 2, $23@23.50. Clover mixed—No. 1, $23; No. 2, $20@22. Clover—No. 1, $20@21; No. 2, $17@19; No. 3, $11@14.

Straw—Straight Rye, No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $15.50@16. Tangled—No. 1, $12.50@13; No. 2, $11@11.50. Wheat—No. 1, $10@10.50; No. 2, $9@9.50. Oats—No. 1, $10.50@11; No. 2, $9.50@10.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 46@46½; do, choice, 45@46; do, good, 44@44½; do, prints, 46@47; do, blocks, 45@46; ladles, 38; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 37; Ohio rolls, 36@36½; West Virginia rolls, 36@36½; storepacked, 35; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 37.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 28@29c; do, do, small to medium, 27@28; do, do, white Leghorns, 27@28; old roosters, 15@16; springers, large, 28@29; do, small to medium, 28@29; do, white Leghorns, 27@28. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 24@25; do, puddle, do, do, do, 23@24; do, muscovy, do, do, do, 23@24; do, smaller, 21@22. Turkeys—Young, 7 lbs and over, 28; old, 28. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20; do, old, do, 20. Guinea fowl—Young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 45; do, 1¼ lb average, do, 35@40; do, smaller, do, 25@30.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 41@42c; Western firsts, 41@42; West Virginia firsts, 40@41; Southern firsts, 40.

Calves—Choice, handy-weight veals, per lb, 16c; good veals, do, 15@15½; heavy, fat veals, 14½@15; heavy, smooth, fat calves, per head, $25@30; heavy, rough calves, do, $15@18; small, thin calves, do, $8@10.

Lambs and Sheep—Choice, fat sheep, per lb, 8@9c; spring lambs, choice, fat, do, do, 16@16½; fair to medium grade lambs, do, 14@15.

Beef Cattle—First quality, per lb, 9@9½; do, medium, do, 7@8. Milk cows, choice to fancy, per head, $50@65; do, common to fair, do, $30@40.

Live Pigs—As to size, per head, $3@4.50. Shoats, as to size, $5@6.50.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, $2.27; No. 1 soft red, $2.25; No. 2 red, $2.24; No. 2 soft red, $2.22; No. 3 red, $2.21; No. 3 soft red, $2.19; No. 4 red, $2.17; No. 4 soft red, $2.75; white wheat, relatively same price as red. (Mixed wheat, 2c off.) No. 5 wheats, red or soft, and "sample" will be bought on their merits, but in no case at above 1c under No. 4.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.10@2.15; do, No. 3, do, nominal; do, No. 4, nominal; do, No. 5, do, nominal.

Oats—No 2 white, new; 65½@66c; standard, white, new, 64½@65; No. 3, white, new, 64@64½; No. 4 white, new, 63@64.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 21@24; roosters, 19@20; spring chickens, not Leghorns, according to quality, 21@23; white Leghorns, 19@21; ducks, Pekin, 21@22; Indian Runner, 19@20; spring, 22@23; turkeys, 22@26; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 90c@$1.00; smaller sizes, 70@80; guineas, old, per pair, 60@65; pigeons, old, per pair, 24@25; do, young, per pair, 20@22.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 46½c; extra, 44½@45½; extra firsts, 44; firsts, 43½; seconds, 42@42½; nearby prints, fancy, 48; average extra, 46@47; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 42@43; special brands of prints, jobbing at 51@54.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12.60 per case, nearby current receipts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, $12.60 per case; do, firsts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 50@51c per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, June, 26½c; specials, higher; do do, fresh made, best, 25¾@26; do, choice, 25@25½; do, fair to good, 24@24½.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $18@19.20; light, $17.35@19; mixed, $17.50@19.45; heavy, $17.50@19.45; rough, $17.50@17.80; pigs, $13.50@17.25.

Sheep — Wethers, $9.10@13; ewes, $8.60@11.85; lambs, $13.50@18.35.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors

S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor

EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

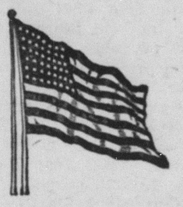
Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.



CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian.—Centre Hall, morning

Reformed—Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

LOCALS

District S. S. convention will be held at Tusseyville, Friday, November 2nd.

Wednesday morning the ground was covered with snow, the first of the season.

H. G. Strohmeier, the marble dealer, swapped his Ford car on a Chevrolet.

Which would you sooner do, loan our government money at four per cent., or pay the war debt of Germany in the form of taxes?

The Perry County Times has been reduced from an eight-page to a four-page paper. Editor Lebo says it was necessary to reduce expenses or raise the subscription price.

Buying a liberty bond is about the least service that one with a spare "fifty" can give. While others are offering their lives the man with money is only asked to loan it to the government at a fair rate of interest.

Ladies Toggery Shop wishes to announce that in connection with the tailored to individual measure coat suits, seperate coats, separate skirts and corsets, they will have a stock of ready to wear coats, waists, and corsets, along with Switzerland embroidered wool and silk georette crepe in dress patters for both evening and street wear. Spring street, Bellefonte. adv.

Spring Mills School Report.

Following is a report of the first month of school in the Spring Mills schools.

Spring Mills Grammar school: Those present every day during month: Eugene Siegel, John Gramley, John Meyers, Charles Hackenberg, Leland Kline, Grace Dunkle, Katie Ream, Isabel Lee, Catharine Hosterman, Vera Sinkabine. Number enrolled, males 11, females 13. Those reaching an average of 85 per cent. and above at the monthly examination: Martha Weaver, Grace Dunkle, Isabel Lee, Vera Sinkabine, Charles Hackenberg, John Gramley, Catharine Hosterman, Beatrice Decker, Alma Corman, David Hosterman. —E. E. Haney, teacher.

Primary school.—Girls present every day during the month: Dorothy Bartley, Sarah Duck, Elizabeth Gentzel, Dorothy Lee, Helen McCool; 94 per cent. average for girls. Boys present every day during month: Mearl Bartley, Morris Boob, Nevin Musser, Russell Gentzell, Alvin Miller, Carl Myers, Jona Ripka, Clifford Williams, Henry Zerby. 92 per cent. average for boys.—Ruth Smith, teacher.

Governor's Appointments Held.

The Dauphin county court decided that the Governor of Pennsylvnia has the right to appoint to office after the final adjournment of the legislature the same men that occupied the position previously. President Judge Kunkel wrote the decision, which upholds Governor Brumbaugh at every point. Auditor General Snyder had refused to pay salaries because the Legislature had failed to confirm the appointments.

The men directly concerned are Banking Commissioner Lafean, Secretary of Agriculture Patton, Printing Superintendent Long and Fish Commissioner Buller. Three other men—Compensation Commission Leech, Industrial Commissioner Wm. Young and B. Frank Meade, examiner of expert accountants, are also included. Of these men Commissioner Young has died since the question was pending.

Pasture conditions have increased and are now rated at 98 per cent. by the farmers of the State.

CAPTURED BUCK FAWN.

Little Deer, Chased by Dogs, Sought Refuge on Grange Park.—D. W. Bradford Has It in Charge.

Scores of people visited the barn of D. W. Bradford, in Centre Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday, to get a glimpse of a live deer. Sure they had seen lots of them, but only after a hunter's bullet had laid them out. The beauty, innocence and native "spunk" can only be appreciated in a live deer. The deer in question was captured by Mr. Bradford on Grange Park early Tuesday morning. It had been run by dogs and sought the enclosed grounds as a place of refuge. Mr. Bradford chanced to discover the animal—a buck fawn, old from spring, and not yet of the age to be within the law for killing in deer season—as he was on his way to the fields lying west of the picnic grounds. The little beauty was lying on the ground at the upper end of the park. Mr. Bradford first thought it was a goat, but closer investigation proved it to be a fawn. It had evidently been lying on the ground for some time, for a pool of blood was about the deer, which came from wounds on the nose and mouth, caused, no doubt by striking on the fence. It is presumed the dogs were chasing the mother deer and the little fawn ran in another direction.

Mr. Bradford attempted to pick up the deer, which weighs about seventy-five pounds, but although very weak, it ran towards the fence and was soon fast in the woven wire. He released it and soon found that to attempt to take the deer home was more than he himself could do. He then went for aid and with the assistance of W. F. Keller and D. Geiss Wagner, the deer was carried to Mr. Bradford's barn, but only after a chase over the enclosed park and after the animal had again become tied up in the wire fence.

Upon making inquiry of a State constabulary Mr. Bradford was advised to keep the fawn until it gathered sufficient strength and then to release it in the mountains.

Those who ventured near the deer in the stable to give it a kind touch were given a sample of the force it carries in its front legs and its short horns. It charged several who came too close and is surly full of "pep" for a little wounded animal. As it nestles in its warm bed amidst the hay, it presents a picture so pure and innocent that we feel constrained to say that the species should be free from the huntsman's rifle and be permitted to roam in the mountain fastnesses unmolested.

27 Called Out of 100 Men.

The following is a summary of the work of the Exemption Board of Centre county on the 100 men called for examination last week:

27 called into service; passed physically and filed no exemption claims.

8 failed to appear.

60 discharged for physical reasons and on valid exemption claims.

5 claimed exemption who did not furnish the necessary affidavits.

Pleasant Gap.

William Bilger, who had been ill, is now able to be out among his friends.

Miss Myrtle Deitrich spent the week end with her mother at Hublersburg.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Spicher on Saturday, a son.

Mrs. Ida Houser has gone to Tyrone where she will spend several weeks.

Miss Ethel Fatkins, of State College, spent the week end with relatives in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zettle and daughter Isabell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Poorman.

Misses Helen Swartz and Carrie Getig left Sunday on a visit with friends at Altoona.

Miss Frances Rapp, of Bellefonte, spent last week with Mrs. Margaret Yeager.

Misses Rose and Ophelia Haupt, of Milesburg, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Geo. Showers.

Mrs. Cliuy Showers, of Niagara Falls, is visiting among relatives in this place.

Mrs. Fred Lose, of Sandy Ridge, is spending a few days at the home of Lester Gill.

Harry Hile and family spent Sunday at the home of George Hile in Lewistown.

Mrs. Elmer Musser and daughter, of Pitcairn, are spending an indefinite time with the former's father, Wm. A. Hoover, before leaving for their future home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Our school houses were fumigated on Monday last, since several new cases of scarlet fever have been reported. The home of Milkman Markle has been stricken and as a consequence is quarantined. Stringent measures are being enforced in order to avoid an epidemic of the dreaded disease. Three of the schools are closed.

The post office department is urging more than ever the necessity of early mailing of Christmas parcels, provided delivery is desired on or before Christmas day. The first necessary step is early planning, then early buying, then early mailing.

BOALSBURG.

John Kuhn is visiting his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Weber.

Mrs. (Dr.) Widder, of Harrisburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. O. Barr.

Miss Ada Kune spent several days of last week with friends at Millheim.

Mrs. W. A. Wagner, of Juniata, was a recent visitor with relatives here.

Miss Annie Lohr, after visiting her brother at Philadelphia, returned to her home Tuesday.

Frank Fisher, of Altoona, spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. E. A. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plummer, of Altoona, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rupp.

Robert Harter, of State College, spent Sunday at the James Ross home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the Charles Corl home.

Mrs. Henry Reitz and grandaughter Dorothy Lonberger, spent Saturday at Spring Mills.

Samuel Roberts, of Pitcairn, spent several days last week with his family here.

Rev. S. C. Stover attended Synod at Lancaster last week and from there he went to Philadelphia where he spent Saturday with his son John.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Dale, and family, of Oak Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the A. W. Dale home.

Mrs. James Alexander, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Elmer Royer, from Old Fort, spent Wednesday of last week at the W. A. Murray home.

The Boalsburg High School will have their first Literary Society on Saturday evening, October 27, in Boal hall.

On Sunday afternoon Dr. L. E. Kidder, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Keller took an auto trip through Kishacquillas Valley and home through Huntingdon.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rossman and Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, and two of Mrs. Rossman's grandchildren, Lois and Philip Geary, of Altoona, spent the day at the Samuel Wagner home.

Halwood Robert Manlove, the impersonator, will render his splendid entertainment in Boal hall, Tuesday evening, October 30th, at 7:45 o'clock. Do not miss the first number of the lecture course.

Mrs. Anna Rine, after spending the summer months with her daughter, Mrs. G. N. Fisher, here, went to Coatsville where she will spend the winter months with her daughter, Mrs. Maude Norris.

Mrs. Jennie Fortney and daughter Beulah, Miss Rosalie McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. George Fortney spent Sunday with Mrs. Jennie Fortney's mother, Mrs. Danley, at Pine Grove, that being Mrs. Danley's eighty-eighth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Struble and the latter's mother, Mrs. Benner, of State College, came to the Willis Houtz home on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Struble returned to their home the same day while Mrs. Benner remained with her daughter, Mrs. Willis Houtz.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Andrew Rote has been quite ill, due to cut on her thumb.

The scarcity of sugar is causing consternation among housewives.

The Red Cross members number over a hundred. They are doing their bit by knitting, sewing, etc.

Ebon Finkle, of Johnstowne, came home on Saturday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Finkle.

Mrs. Miles Johnson and children went to Union county on Tuesday for a few days visit.

Mrs. James Goodhart and two children are spending some time at the Jacob Lee, Sr., home.

Mrs. William Deihl, of Mifflinburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunlap.

Ethel Gentzell, who has her home with William Allison, is ill with rheumatism.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Charles Zettle Sunday, October 21st. Mrs. Zettle was Miss Mable Neese before her marriage.

Rev. R. R. Joner, pastor of the Reformed congregation, preached a fine sermon on Sunday morning to an appreciative audience.

Calvin and Robert Kennelly, employed at Burnham, also Daniel Kennelly, of Shamokin, were home to see their aged father who is in a feeble condition.

Georges Valley

Miss Mary Gobble spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Marion Lingle.

Mrs. F. M. Ackerman is spending this week with friends in Reedsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Foust of Centre Hill, spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Reeder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ripka spent Sunday at the home of John Ripka in Decker Valley.

Mrs. Sara Reeder has returned home after spending several weeks with friends in Pleasant Gap.

Eli Smith spent a few days last week at the home of Albert Lingle who farms for Mr. Smith, and assisted in putting away winter apples.

Letter From Ford Motor Company.

The following letter was received from the Ford Motor Co., and explains thoroughly the situation on Ford cars this year:

To All Agents:

If you are one of the numerous agents who has on file a large number of unfilled orders for Ford cars, disregard this letter. If you are one of our few agents who has only a few orders on hand, kindly regard this as a notification that from now on we will not ship you cars unless you have regular bona fide orders on hand so that you can immediately deliver cars to owners.

You will remember on Dec. 19th, 1916, we notified all our agents that during the winter that was then on us, we would positively deliver no cars to agents unless they had them sold in advance. Some agents thought they could not sell during the winter and some prospective purchasers thought we were bluffing, but there are thousands and thousands of people in these United States who now know that if they had taken advice of our agents and accepted delivery of a car at any time it could be delivered, even if the snow was deep, that they would have had a car now, instead of being without anything at all or riding around in something whose first cost was considerably more than the first cost and upkeep of a Ford for several years.

Our fiscal year ended July 31st, 1917, and at that time the Ford Motor Company closed its books with 80,000 unfilled orders. The Company to-day is now building 3300 cars a day, and some of our agents are delivering this month, orders taken 1st April and May.

In looking over our list we find agents with anywhere from 50 to 178 unfilled orders. If you doubt this statement, we will be more than glad to show you the actual figures the next time you are at this Branch. Our total of unfilled orders this month is over 2500 at this branch only. Isn't it fair, therefore, that we should hand the cars out to the agents who have the orders instead of those that feel they can sell a car-load of cars if we ship it into their territory?

As you know, we have changed our plan of distribution somewhat this year and each agent is getting a certain number of cars every month, so if you have orders you are bound to get some cars each month and should be able to estimate about when you could make delivery to your customers.

The price of the Sedan, Coupelet and Town car has just been raised, but the Touring car and Runabout price, except for the addition of the war tax just declared, remains the same. We haven't any means of knowing when we may be forced to raise the price on all models. Just as last year, it cannot be considered that there is a shortage of Ford cars, but simply that there is an increased demand and the man who puts off buying a Ford car until spring, will, from present indications, either have to buy something else or go without altogether.

Last winter you will remember that on positive instructions from Detroit we had to ship 1000 of our cars South. W had hardly gotten started on these shipments before all our agents were awake to the situation and crying for the cars, but it was too late. If we can show by our demand at this Branch that the Ford cars are needed in the Pittsburg territory, we have a very good chance of getting more than our allotment during the next few months. It will, therefore, be up to all agents to get very busy right away and keep orders on file ahead of the quantity we are shipping from this Branch each day, or our production will be delivered elsewhere. As it is, we shall simply divert from one point in our territory, where there are no orders, to those points that have orders, so make it plain to your trade that they had better place that order to-day and take delivery of the car any time that we can get it to you, instead of putting it off and running the risk of their going without altogether or paying a higher price later for some other make.

Keep this letter with you. Show it to your prospective customers—give them time to read it. If they won't believe you and us in spite of the well known experience of last season, you had better forget them and sell your cars to someone with more foresight.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

H. N. DUNBAR, MGR.

Aaronsburg.

A series of evening services conducted by Rev. W. H. Brown in the Evangelical church closed last week.

John Meyer, of Coburn, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meyer, motored to the home of his uncle, George Weaver, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyer spent a few days with their daughter, at Green Burr, Clinton county.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Crouse left for Pittsburg to visit the former's brother, Fred Crouse. From there they will go to Ohio, Illinois and other points, to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hall entertained the following at their home last Thursday: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patton, of Huntingdon; Mrs. C. C. Bell, Mrs. John R. Bell and little daughter.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, there will be sold at public sale, at the Hotel in Centre Hall Borough, in said county, on Saturday, November 3rd, 1917, at 130 P. M., the following described real estate, late of John William Mitterling, deceased, to wit:

No. 1—All that certain messuage, tenement and parcel of land situated in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the East side of Pennsylvania Avenue and the South side of Ridge Street, thence North fifty four degrees East to an alley; thence along said alley South thirty six degrees East, to lot owned by Agnes Shreffler; thence along the line of lot owned by said Agnes Shreffler, South fifty four degrees West to the East side of Pennsylvania Avenue; thence North thirty six degrees West, to the place of beginning; Containing about eighty perches: THEREON ERECTED A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, garage and other out buildings.

No. 2—All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situated in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the West by Pennsylvania Avenue, otherwise known as the Bellefonte and Lewistown Turnpike; on the north by an alley, said alley being the dividing line between this property and that of the late Michael Derstine; on the East by an alley; on the South by lot of Mrs. M. B. Richards: Containing one fourth of an acre, net measure: THEREON ERECTED A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, stable and other out buildings.

No 3—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at lands of Margaret Smith, thence South along Miles alley to Ridge Street; thence East by said Ridge Street to lands of B. H. Arney; thence by lands of said B. H. Arney North to land of Margaret Smith; thence by land of Margaret Smith to the place of beginning on Miles Alley: CONTAINING SEVEN AND ONE HALF ACRES, more or less.

No. 4—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situated in Potter Township, Centre county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence along lands of Mrs. Isaac Smith and J. W. Mitterling, South thirty one degrees East sixty five and eight tenth perches to a post; thence along lands of George Durst's estate, North fifty nine degrees East, forty and five tenth perches to a post; thence along lands of Mrs. Flora Barfoot, North thirty one degrees West, sixty five and four tenth perches to a post; thence along lands of John C. Reesman, South fifty nine and one fourth degrees East, forty and sixth tenth perches to a post, the place of beginning: CONTAINING SIXTEEN ACRES AND NINETY SIX PERCHES.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on day of sale; forty per cent to be paid on confirmation of sale and the balance, being fifty per cent, to be paid within one year from confirmation of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser may pay the entire purchase money in full or confirmation of sale, if so desired.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING,
Administrators of John William Mitterling, deceased.

Clement Dale, Attorney,

SALE REGISTER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, at one o'clock, James E. Frohm, one and one-half miles east of Centre Hall, at the George Vonada home, will sell lot household goods.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, at 10 a. m., on the Duck farm, located 2 miles west Spring Mills and 1 mile south Penns Cave station, by A. B. Lee: Farm stock and full line farm machinery, practically good as new.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 10 a. m., Samuel Cramer, 1 mile west Linden Hall. Will sell: 7 head of exceptionally fine horses, 5 milch cows, 4 heifers, 3 steers, Shorthorn bull, 2 brood sows, with pigs by side, Poland China boar, lot of chickens. Farm implements—Deering Binder, Wagons, Empire Grain Drill, Manure Spreader, and complete line farm implements. Also household goods.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, at one o'clock, John H. Burkholder, 1-2 mile south west of Centre Hill, will sell: 7 Holstein milch cows, Guernsey cow; 2 Holstein heifer calves, 4 Holstein bulls, 6 Holstein heifer calves, 12 shoats and brood sow.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, at 12:30 o'clock, Elizabeth Mitterling and D. C Mitterling, administrators of J. W. Mitterling, will sell at late home of deceased in Centre Hall: Lot household goods, farming implements, 2 horses; Overland automobile, etc.

Big FALL Opening

at NIEMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We are endeavoring to make this the very best ever, with a complete line of the most up-to-date

LADIES' COATS & SUITS

and MEN'S CLOTHING

All of the latest styles in many different varieties. We are prepared for big business and can surely satisfy your every need.

As usual, our prices are the lowest.

D. J. NIEMAN

MILLHEIM

FOR SALE

Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times

Watch for Announcement of Date of Public Sale of Hog Stock.

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Solicitude of Parents

is to be commended when they lay aside money in a bank account for the little one. Compound interest on the money will grow into a fine account for the child by the time it has grown to manhood or womanhood. Why not begin NOW? The present is the best time to make good resolutions and put a nest egg in the

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

LOCALS.

A four-per cent. Liberty bond is just 104 per cent. better than the average "sure thing."

J. Frank McClellan has accepted the agency for the Wearever Aluminum ware in this district.

Mrs. H. R. Mateer, of Lewistown, is spending two weeks visiting her sisters, Mrs. Musser E. Coldron and Mrs. Harry McClenahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geary, of Newport, are spending a week at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whiteman.

Mrs. Julia Shuey and Mrs. Sarah Etters, of Lemont, spent Friday at the M. L. Emerick home, the ladies being cousins of Mrs. Emerick.

Domer S. Ishler, of Centre Hall, was tendered the position of mail carrier on the Philipsburg rural route, but believes that he will not accept.

Rev. Josiah Still preached last Sunday in the Presbyterian church on food conservation, as requested by Food Administrator Hon. Herbert C. Hoover.

F. F. Palmer, of Potters Mills, is one of the Reporter subscribers who keeps his label dated ahead. On Saturday he visited this office to pay up to 1919.

After buying a five-pound sack of sugar and a pound of butter you will have just enough left out of a dollar bill to buy the postage for a letter at the new rate.

Thomas Weber, the State College painter, received an honorable discharge from the U. S. Army, and returned from Fort Niagara, New York, to his home at State College.

Mrs. Amanda Kerr, on Wednesday of next week, will go to Washington, D. C., to remain for the winter. She will be the guest of a niece, Mrs. H. W. Rearick, nee Miss Maude Currin.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayburn Breon and little son Charles Clifford, of Lock Haven, were at the home of Mrs. Breon's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mitterling, over Sunday. The Breons will begin housekeeping in Lock Haven next week, having recently rented a house there.

Mrs. John Traxler, of Bettendorf, Iowa, is on a visit to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reitz, at Boalsburg. After a short stay in Penns Valley she will leave for Holland, Ontario, Canada, where Mr. Traxler has recently accepted the foremanship in a large steel plant.

The little fawn captured by D. W. Bradford on Tuesday morning was first seen by Mrs. Samuel Durst at Earlytown, early that morning. The little fellow ran so close to her that she saw the blood trickling from its nose. It was a run of a quarter mile from the Durst home to Grange Park, where it was found by Mr. Bradford.

Merrill Hagen, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hagen, of Farmers Mills, is on his way to France, having sailed from a port within the last ten days. The young man is in an aviation corps, having been undergoing training in Texas and recently on Long Island, New York. A brother, Bruce, is also in training in an aviation camp in Michigan.

The war has revived numerous neglected domestic arts. It has made it fashionable for women to be knitting. It has interested them in relief work and stimulated a willingness for personal service: the sight of woman from well kept homes sewing garments and making hospital supplies in Red Cross work-rooms is something their grandmothers would have loved to see.

"Cheating Cheaters," the brilliant New York success which A. H. Woods will present at the Garman opera house, Monday, October 29, comes direct from a year's run at the Eltinge Theatre, where all last season it furnished the merriest entertainment the metropolis had seen in many moons. "Cheating Cheaters" is a farce crook play with a new idea. Its numerous twists, original surprises, and unusual comedy captivated the metropolitan press and public. The play will be enacted by a notable company.

The funeral of W. H. Ripka, which was at Middleburg on Monday, was attended by the following relatives from this section: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ripka and daughter Miss Grace, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ripka, Mrs. J. L. Treesler, Mrs. R. D. Forman, of Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Floray, of Tusseyville; Jared Ripka, Mrs. Susan Krader, of Spring Mills; Samuel Ripka, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mayes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McClellan, of Millheim; Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Decker, of Milroy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wagner, of Lock Haven, are at the home of relatives at Potters Mills. Mr. Wagner's vacation is an enforced one, made necessary because of amputation of the thumb on his left hand. Ten weeks ago Mr. Wagner, in cutting brush for the Bell Telephone company along a right-of-way, had his axe deflect and strike him on the hand. The thumb was almost severed and later was taken off in the Lock Haven hospital where he spent four weeks. The wound failed to heal properly and caused him much suffering. It is finally responding to treatment and Mr. Wagner hopes to be at work soon.

LOCALS

Miss Rebecca Derstine was home from Bellefonte over Sunday.

Prof. John Jacobs, of Boalsburg, is serving as a juror this week at the Scranton Court.

Miss Madaline Spayd was home from the Pennsylvania State College over Sunday.

John Z. Ripka, of near Potters Mills, who was paralzed a few years ago, is very feeble and helpless.

Assistant superintendent of schools, Milford Pletcher, was in Penns Valley last week visiting the various public schools.

Mrs. L. W. S. Persons, of Philipsburg, is at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. E. Strohm, in this place, for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Dreese and four children, of near Middleburg, and former residents of Centre Hall, were guests at the J. S. Rowe home over Sunday.

Rev. Josiah Still, of Centre Hall, and Rev. L. V. Barber, of Lemont, are attending the Pennsylvania Synod of the Presbyterian church, at Johnstown, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Hettinger, daughter Martha and son Paul, of Altoona, motored to Centre Hall on Sunday to visit Mrs. Hettinger's brother, John Breon, and family.

Mrs. John D. Lucas and baby daughter spent Sunday in Lewistown where Mr. Lucas is employed. The Lucas family are contemplating moving to the Mifflin county metropolis.

Rev. R. R. Jones will hold the election of a pastor for the Reformed church at Lewistown, on Sunday morning, consequently preaching service at Centre Hall has been changed from morning to evening.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Geary, at Altoona, Monday morning of last week. The family now numbers three boys and one girl. Mrs. Geary was formerly Miss Blanche Rossman, of Tusseyville.

Messrs. Peachy and Rook, of Mifflin county, disposed of only about half of the three carloads of young cattle which they offered for sale at Centre Hall last Thursday. The cattlemen were dissatisfied with the bids in many instances.

A letter from William Zerby, of Lisbon, North Dakota, under date of 18th inst., says that a snowstorm is in progress and that snow banks three feet deep are to be seen. Much stock is suffering, with no feed but straw. Potatoes, cabbage, beans, carrots and onions are plentiful, he says.

Three books belonging to the Pennsylvania Free Library Commission and taken from the Grange Hall, have not yet been returned, and since it is necessary to return the entire set of books, the parties holding the missing books are asked to return them at once. The titles are: "The Little Druphin," "Vespucci," and "Fairy Tales Every Child Should Know."

Rev. G. W. Curren, Mrs. Rachel Reeder, Harry W. Reeder, Miss Sue Reeder, and Miss W. C. Woodruff, all of Williamsport, were entertained at the F. P. Geary home from Wednesday until Monday. Rev. Curren, at one time, was stationed at Centre Hall on a United Evangelical charge, but has retired from the ministry. He still retains his great vigor, however.

Leroy Dutrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dutrow, of near Centre Hall, came home from Altoona last week to take the examination before the Exemption Board at Bellefonte. Being a robust chap he made a perfect physical score, and like a true American claimed no exemption, making the statement that when they wanted him they should call him from his work at Altoona.

The chestnut crop in Penns Valley is proving to be the best one in many years. The nuts have been unusually slow in ripening but the frosts during the past week have opened the burrs and the chestnut pickers are finding the quality good, there being very few wormy ones. Some farmers along the mountain have disposed of more than a bushel at a time at the local stores. From twelve to fifteen cents a quart is being paid.

John H. Horner, of Tusseyville, made a trip to the Kindig mule stables at York, last week, and returned with a pair of fine black work mules, as well as a pair of suckling mules. About two months ago Mr. Horner purchased a pair of heavy mules from Mr. Kindig, but one of the animals developed sweeny a short time after its arrival and Mr. Kindig made good by giving the purchaser the choice of any pair of mules in his stables, which at the present time number about 200 head.

Robert P. Campbell, one of the Penns Cave proprietors, and brother, John Campbell, the dairyman, of Tyrone, on Tuesday went to the dairy show, Columbus, Ohio, for a few days' stay. The former Mr. Campbell just sold fifty hogs, and the latter completed harvesting a crop of over one thousand bushels of potatoes, and the Reporter guesses that if they remain away from home until they get short of funds, the European war will have been won by the allies and German people content under Democratic form of government.

ADVERTISEMENTS

1917 STUDEBAKER RUNABOUT, 6 cylinder, 3-passenger Car for sale. This car is as good as new, and was run less than 1000 miles.—J. H. WEBER, Centre Hall, Pa.

FORD TOURING CAR FOR SALE. 1916 model, equipped with spot light, electric tail light, shock absorbers, and demountable wheels and rims. Will sell cheap.—H. F. CONFER, Rebersburg, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—

The undersigned offers for sale his farm, located near Red Mill, and containing forty-eight acres, nearly all of which is in good state of cultivation. New house and all necessary outbuildings, Water, fruit, etc.—JOHN BUBB, Spring Mills, Pa. R. D.

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 1 yr

WANTED
Drop Apples for Cider.
Will load cars at Spring Mills, Centre Hall and Coburn.
Telephone, Belle Line, what you have for sale.
C. P. LONG CO.
SPRING MILLS

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.—The Grenoble home, along the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, containing 3 acres of land, with necessary buildings. Desire to sell same within next few months. Anyone desiring such a home had better avail himself of this opportunity.—Apply to J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa.

WANTED
Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Testers, Buckers, Fitters, Blacksmiths, Machine Men, and Laborers.
Night and day work. Best of Wages and steady work. Excellent working conditions. Apply to
American Car & Foundry Co.
Milton, Pa.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Delivery in 2 or 3 Weeks
Buy your car now, when 2 or 3 weeks' delivery is possible on all models except closed jobs.
Later on, lack of material and other abnormal conditions may bring a recurrence of long delay in obtaining cars.
Buy now—immediately—and insure yourself against tedious and perhaps expensive waiting at a time when you will want the car and cannot get it.
BEATTY MOTOR CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Rear of Criders Exchange Both Phones
OVER 2,200,000 FORDS IN USE

Kessler has gone to New York Again.
Must have more merchandise to meet the demands of the trade.
After the successful business done during the month of September, I was obliged to make a second trip to the market. Therefore, if you need a new outfit pay us a visit.
WE HAVE ON DISPLAY A NEW LINE OF—
Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Furs, Waists and Shoes
for ladies, and for the children we have
Beautiful Dresses and Coats
For Men:
New Fall & Winter Suits and Overcoats
The new models—Trench Cut, Norfolk and English.
SHIRTS, SHOES & HATS—We'll be glad to show you them.
If you like tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, we carry the Hart-Schaffner & Marx Line—It needs no explanation
KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE
"Everything to Wear."
MILLHEIM

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.40
Eggs	40

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct3.1916 pd

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE CREDITORS OF IRVIN E. ZETTLE, JOHN D. LUCAS, AND ZETTLE & LUCAS, OF CENTRE HALL, PA.

You are hereby notified that you will be required to within six months from the date hereof make proof of your claim against Irvin E. Zettle, individually, or John D. Lucas, individually, or against Zettle & Lucas, as partners, and present the same to me or be debarred from coming in upon the fund realized from the respective assigned estates.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Assignee,
October 3, 1917 (4t) Centre Hall, Pa.

Centre Reporter at $1.50 per year.

Garman's Theatre, Thurs., Oct. 25
THE BIGGEST LAUGHING OF THE SEASON
"The Newlywed's Grown Up Baby"
With that somewhat different singing comedian, Lew Powers.

Prices: $1, 75c, 50c, 35c
Children, 25c
Telephone Reservations
Parish Drug Store

Our Big Line of Fall Merchandise Is Ready for You.
BUY! BUY! BUY! That's all we have been doing for the past several weeks, and the result is shown in our well-stocked counters, which gives you a choice in buying such as you will find no where else in the entire valley.
We take pride in the quality and quantity of merchandise which we strive to maintain, in the face of prices which we have never known in our entire experience in merchandising. Our enormous purchasing, however, results in your favor, for quantity buying means BEST prices, and as we have been able to get them, we give them to you.
We mention here only a few of our many attractive lines:
Big Line Sweaters
for the cold days that are right ahead.
We have them for Men, Women and Children, in all the different styles, weights and colors. A good Sweater goes far in keeping away Winter sickness.
Dress Goods for the Ladies
in an almost endless assortment of patterns and grades. We'll be pleased to show you them.
Then there is our big line of--
Shoes for all the family.
No need to elaborate on their quality. Their name is enough. For Fall and Winter wear--work or dress--we have the right shoe.
Specials: Gold Band Dishes
Brown & White Cooking Ware
C. M. SMITH
Penns Valleys's Big Store CENTRE HALL

WAS ALL RUN DOWN

Faulty Kidneys Caused Acute Suffering. Completely Recovered Since Using Doan's.

Mrs. Harry A. Lyon, 5 St. William St., S. Boston, Mass., says: *"Doan's Kidney Pills* have surely done me wonderful good. About two months prior to the birth of my baby, I had two convulsions and was taken to a hospital. Doctors said the convulsions were due to my kidneys not working properly.

MRS. LYON.

"I had swelling of the feet and ankles so that I had to wear large-sized slippers. My back ached intensely, I was nervous and unable to sleep. I also suffered from awful headaches and felt weak, tired, languid, and run down.

"After I came home a friend suggested that I try *Doan's Kidney Pills,* and I got some. I soon noticed improvement; my back became stronger and I felt better in every way. I kept on taking *Doan's* and was cured. They are surely reliable."

Mrs. Lyon gave the above statement in May, 1915, and on March 12, 1917, she said:

"My cure has lasted. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, as a strengthener for my kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Hard Nut to Crack

When a cold hits you in the head or throat, it's hard to get rid of it. Don't experiment. Break it up with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Prompt and effective. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

The Large Bottle For 35c

When you buy Yager's Liniment you get splendid value! The large 35 cent bottle contains twice as much as the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

Try it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, cuts and bruises.

At all dealers — price 35 cents.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

RELIEVES PAIN

GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Surprises in Housekeeping.

Mrs. Simpleton, having been a business girl, was a bit worried over the intricacies of housekeeping.

"I'm having such trouble keeping our food," she confided to her bosom friend. "I bought a real nice-looking refrigerator, but it doesn't seem to work well at all."

"Do you keep enough ice in it?"

"Ice!" gasped Mrs. Simpleton. "Ice! I hope you don't think, after spending all that money on a refrigerator we'd go to the additional expense of buying ice!"

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's India n Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

A Woman Teaches Seamanship.

When one of the instructors in the government navigation school at Charleston, S. C., was compelled to leave, a woman, Mrs. Charlotte S. Patten of Maine, took the helm, and is now teaching beginners in nautical science. Mrs. Patten is the widow of a sea captain, and for fifteen years lived on board a ship. After the death of her husband she continued her life on the sea on board a ship captained by her son-in-law.

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Labor Scarce in Coal Region.

So scarce is labor in the coal region that when Jacob Schoen of Pottsville, Pa., Superintendent of highways, advertised for men for work on the streets, the only reply he got was from a man 82 years of age.

Onesided.

He—I suppose we are to consider the engagement broken?

She—You are; not me. I'm still engaged to some one else.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Clothes of Many Colors Are Offered

New York.—These are stirring times in clothes. The manufacturers and shops have prepared for a rush season. It is their own expression that they are actually scrambling for a supply to meet the demand.

The French gowns are here. New American gowns are not only exploited, but tremendously admired and approved. The effects of those who have taken the French silhouette and built gowns in their own workrooms, made of American materials, should be commended in an entire chapter.

Some of the best houses in this country have tried out experienced designers and colorists in producing several hundred gowns that are first cousins to the French in that they express the adopted Paris lines. Each of the designers gives full tribute to the fact that Paris has laid down the laws for the season; but every designer boasts with honest pride that the clothes are the product of American study and workmanship.

In every case, the houses that showed these American gowns called upon their experienced French workers to produce them, and the only ones that were successful were the gowns that had been given into the hands of those who had studied the Paris methods with reverence and earnestness. The result was that the clientele of these houses saw extraordinarily good drapery, the combination of alluring colors and an excellence in tailored suits that we are led to believe is purely American.

The Colors That Prevail.

The silhouette has been established. Every woman now knows that her skirt is to be narrow and her coat long or short, provided it clings to the figure. She knows that top coats are as important as frocks and that some of the best tailors offer only sport suits and top coats to wear over thin one-piece gowns.

She also knows that soft materials take precedence over stiff ones; but she has not exactly classified the various colors, fabrics and accessories that she must accept or avoid.

These are vastly important matters to the average shopper. True, there is a class of women who go to expensive houses that handle only a few of the most fashionable pieces of apparel and offer nothing that can lead one into the wrong path; but this class remains an exclusive one, and what they do or do not do is not always a guide to the mass of women who must fight out the battle of clothes in their own way and to whom victory is vital.

Take colors. Who does not feel perplexed and confused on entering a shop where hundreds of colors are dashed upon the vision and offered as the latest thing? One feels that a gigantic kaleidoscope has been run before the eyes. The brain refuses

The material in this evening gown is heavy brocaded satin, the odd bodice in dark blue with a girdle of pale gold dotted with jet beads. Skirt of pale gold with flowers in blue, gold and black.

to work. The judgment is suspended. One goes out of the shop with a feeling that it is futile to try to buy clothes and with a desire to let the season slide.

It is this discouragement that assails three-quarters of the women who go out to get their new apparel, so let them be guided by the fact that not many colors are really in fashion, and not many are available for the woman who has not many social opportunities to display a variety of clothes.

To begin at the beginning of the color scheme: Midnight blue holds its own.

Black is in demand by those who want to dress well in the afternoon and evening, but it does not hold a high place for street suits or frocks.

Dark Green Rivals Blue.

Dark green is a serious rival to dark blue, and the French dressmakers who exploited it last year are now reaping a reward because the public is accepting it. Know yourself well, however, before touching any tone of green. If you're picturesque, you can wear it in any one of the shades that are variously known as jade, Egyptian and lettuce.

The woman who can wear jade clothes and jewelry has a successful season before her, for many of the best materials are woven in this alluring but difficult tone, and the Oriental shops are filled with bits of fine jade made into earrings, hair combs and necklaces. There are fans of peacock feathers with jade sticks and also buckles of the Chinese quartz for slippers. Soft gold-tissue gowns are embroidered with jade beads, in the Byzantine fashion.

Red flickers through the color scheme or bursts upon the vision like the flame from the artillery at the

This Helmet of Navarre is made of tete de negre velvet, with visor faced with white satin. It is trimmed with two large silver buckles.

front. It is against the accepted psychology that the colors of war should be exploited while war is on.

It is better to be sane than foolish when one approaches the subject of red in clothes. The scarlet danger sign should be put over all the counters where red fabrics are placed, and it should be worn by the mannequin who parades in a red gown. It is the color of conflict; it is not the color of peace. The woman who can wear it well is thrice blessed, sartorially speaking, and she is apart from her neighbors, because she is a rare type.

None of this applies to dark red. No danger sign is needed against the rich wine surface that brings out what is best in a woman's complexion and eyes. These well-known burgundy shades are offered. They come in duvetyn, serge, satin, velvet and and Rodier's weave of the so-called Bolivia cloth, which the American weavers are imitating in a successful way.

An Epidemic of Gray.

The world has gone on for a century or two feeling that gray is the tone of sadness and that its Quakerish ugliness must be avoided. It has been a difficult color for decades. Women have adopted it only when the silver sheen on its surface made it possible.

This season, however, all doubts are dispersed by the superior tones which the dyers have imparted to the various fabrics grouped under the elastic name of gray.

There is moonlight gray, which may spell peace, but it is in close proximity to artillery gray, which stands for death. There is the gray of granite and the gray of London smoke. There is the gray of a New England sea mist, and there is the tone that one gets from the glitter of cut steel.

These grays are not used alone this season. They are combined with horizon and Chinese blue, with jade and Egyptian green, with incendie red, Mandarin yellow and amethyst purple.

The silver gray tissues are loaded with rhinestone, jet, cut steel and periwinkle blue beads. An artistic dressmaker can do anything she pleases with gray today. She regards it as a neutral foundation for whatever color scheme, Florentine or Futuristic, that she cares to work out on its surface.

Serge is good, if it is soft; otherwise, it should be barred. The fundamental thing is to get the fabric that clings to the figure. All others must be put on the opposite side of the scale. Nothing must have any chance to flare. Even though the bustle is an accepted fashion—and by the way, it is an American production that has met with an unusual success—it must be arranged in a soft fabric that merely drapes itself over the end of the spine and does not show any ambition to project itself into space.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Squirrel Popular.

The winter furs will show much dyed squirrel. One exquisite full length coat is in gray squirrel, in excellent soft tones, while as collar and cuffs are gray fox so well blended that there is scarcely any variance in the two furs.

CARE OF LIVE STOCK

Food Situation Demands That Animals Be Not Neglected.

Supply Is Rapidly Being Depleted and Serious Condition Will Develop Unless Conservation Measures Are Taken.

(By R. W. CLARK, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Save all the heifer calves and plan to raise more pigs, lambs, colts, calves and chickens next year than you did this year. Do you know the world is being depleted of its live stock?

Keep your pigs growing. They should weigh 200 pounds at six months of age and they are worth $16 a hundred now. Ten good pigs are worth $300.

Give your hogs all the alfalfa or clover they will eat winter and summer. Give them skim milk, whey, some grain, or anything else you have but be sure to give them all they can eat.

Keep the calves growing. Give them some grain, separate from milk, and all the good hay they can eat. Veal is now worth 16 cents a pound. A good veal is worth $35.

Feed the lambs well. They are worth $20 apiece and wool is worth from 50 cents to 70 cents a pound.

Feed the cows well. Keep them milking. You may dislike to see them eat so much, but please give them all they can eat all the time. The price of milk, butter and cheese is going out of sight. Butterfat may be worth $1 a pound before long.

Feed and handle the mares so that you will save all the colts next spring. Good horses are worth $75 a head more than they were a year ago. A good horse is worth $300.

COLTS INJURED BY DRIVERS

Dr. McCampell of Kansas State College Tells How Young Animal Should Be Treated.

Colts are sometimes injured by inexperienced drivers or men who try to do too much when starting to work them. They seem to think that because the colt is large he can do as much as the mature horse.

"Give the colt light work," advises Dr. C. W. McCampell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. "The colt should be prepared for the season's work if he is to do his best. Liberal grain feeding should begin a few weeks before the work starts. A three-year-old colt handled in this manner after a few weeks' preparatory work will be able to do considerable work but of course he should be given a day of rest occasionally.

"Caution should be taken not to overwork the colt at first. There is danger of sweeney, broken wind, or other serious trouble which probably would put the horse out of business for an entire season."

WINTER FARM STORAGE PITS

Much Fruit and Vegetables Lost Because of Too High or Too Low Temperature of Cellar.

The country has had a load of advice about canning and drying food for winter use. Let us not forget the facts about winter farm storage for fruit and vegetables. Many farmers grow good crops of garden vegetables, and then lose them because the storage place is too hot or too cold. We want to learn all we can about pits and dug-outs and cellars for holding garden and orchard food. Here is the picture of a cabbage pit taken from a

Method of Storing Cabbage.

Colorado bulletin. The cabbages are stored by placing them head down three in a row and two on top, making a tier of five cabbages, the roots extending in the air. The pile may be as long as necessary. Several inches of straw or leaves should then be put over the cabbage and the same amount of earth thrown on them. Cabbage may be kept frozen solid without injury to the head, provided it is thawed out very gradually.—Rural New Yorker.

TERM "COLIC" IS VAGUE ONE

Impossible to Give One Remedy to Apply to All Affections Commonly Termed "Colic."

(By H. S. EAKINS, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The term "colic" is a vague one and is generally meaningless. In the horse there are ten common affections of the intestines, four of the stomach, three of the generative system, four of the urinary organs, three of the rectum and seven miscellaneous conditions making a total of 31 common conditions known as colic. There are also a number of conditions not frequently met which are also known as colic. It is therefore out of the question to suggest a remedy to cover all of these conditions, but each case should be studied, and after a correct diagnosis the proper steps in treatment may be taken.

SILO FACTS

Consider the silo:

It means larger profits from the cornfield.

It means less labor in feeding.

It means better health for the herd.

It means a larger milk flow from the dairy cow.

It means more beef at reduced cost.

It means less grain in the stock ration and more in the soldier's ration.

WORK HORSES AND SAVE MEN

Expert of Missouri College of Agriculture Outlines Plan to Solve Labor Problem.

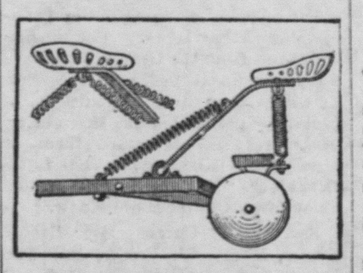
Labor is the limiting factor in crop production this year. Horses are relatively plentiful in comparison. O. R. Johnson of the department of farm management of the Missouri College of Agriculture suggests that farmers lay aside one-man and two-horse tools and use those that require more horses so that more work per man can be done. One man with three horses to a 16-inch breaking plow will turn over three acres or less in a day. The same man with a gang plow consisting of two 12-inch bottoms will average 4¾ acres a day and will use one more horse. This means that by increasing the horse stock one-third, one man can increase his efficiency in breaking ground nearly 75 per cent.

Investigations have actually shown that a man on a riding implement will do more work in a day than the same man and the same team with implements that require him to walk. The use of bigger tools and thorough preparation of seed beds will also cut down the time required for cultivation of the corn crop. Cultivation is the operation which limits the amount of corn one man can grow. If a good seedbed is prepared, some time can be saved in cultivating the crop, and consequently more acres can be grown.

HANDY SAFETY SPRING SEAT

Contrivance Protects Driver From Severe Jolting and Eliminates Danger of Falling.

For cultivators and certain other farm implements, a shock-absorbing seat has been devised to protect a driver from severe jolting and to eliminate the danger of his being thrown from a machine. The seat post is pivoted to the tongue and held in position by three coil springs. One of these is stretched between the tongue and the upper part of the seat post,



Safety Spring Seat.

while the other two extend diagonally to either side, connecting the seat and the frame. This arrangement prevents undue movement in any direction and supports the seat without its having a rigid connection.—Popular Mechanics.

PAINT FOR FARM BUILDINGS

Avoid Cheap Imitations and Use That Made of Linseed Oil and Ground Lead—Color Is Important.

Do not use any cheap imitations of paint. The best paint is made of linseed oil and ground lead. Some think that the paint is improved by a small addition of zinc. An unpainted building will not withstand the elements one-tenth so long as a building that is painted whenever it requires painting. Indeed it would seem as though paint would protect a building for a hundred years or more if properly applied at the right time. The color of paint is important. Do not indulge in gay colors.

GARDENERS SAVE OWN SEEDS

Little Time Spent In Selecting Best Early Specimens Will Improve Varieties.

Many gardeners save their own seeds, but they are not very careful about selection, using all the plants for the table that are wanted and saving the seed from what happens to be left. As a consequence, in a short time the variety is "run out," the term used when seeds propagate weak, inferior plants. A little time and care in saving the best early specimens will improve the varieties, instead of injuring them.

GRADE ALL MARKET PRODUCE

Neatness and Cleanliness Are Recommended in Preparing All Farm Truck for Sale.

(By LEROY CADY, Associate Horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Do not fail to grade all produce sold. Even potatoes bring a much better price when well graded than when small and large and all colors are placed in the same package. Neatness and cleanliness pay in marketing as well as other places.

GREAT BIG MONEY OIL
Producing and Refining

Oil prices booming. Stocks soaring. Thousands drawing dividends from small investments in ground-floor shares of reliable oil and refining companies. Write at once for

BIG FREE BOOK OF PHOTOS AND OIL FACTS

about big, substantial, share-and-share-alike oil and refining company (governed by board of 13 conservative bankers) owning 45,000 acres of valuable oil leases deposited in bank, all paid for and certified by law, in Oklahoma and Texas, the world's richest oil region. Big wells now drilling. Dozen wells to be drilled soon. Modern Oil Refinery to be erected. Positively your fair and square quick opportunity (free from humbug of fakir's methods) to buy $1 par shares NOW in honestly-managed, fast-growing company.

OSAGE OIL & REFINING CO., Oklahoma City, Okla.

A LOCAL SALESMAN

or responsible merchandise broker wanted to sell our line of package and bulk teas and coffees. Commission basis. Exclusive selling agency. Goods now stocked by jobbers. Legitimate proposition from long established firm. Write for particulars specify whether you will sell our line exclusively, or if you have other accounts, also territory desired.

Sales Mgr., GEO. F. WIEMANN CO., New York

She Studied Byron.

Mrs. Hawkins, who posed as a literary woman and professed a great admiration for Byron's works, had recently purchased a little dog and was showing him to a caller.

"What have you named him?" asked the caller.

"Perchance," was the reply.

"What a singular name for an animal!" commented the caller.

"I named him after Byron's dog," she explained. "Don't you remember the line in 'Childe Harold,' where the poet says, 'Perchance my dog?'"

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

Can't Live on $25,000 a Year.

The somewhat irritating story of the woman who cannot support herself on a large income bobs up again. Mrs. Olga Kohler Florman of New York has been drawing $25,000 annually from the state of her father, but she asks an increase because she has gone in debt. She alleged that her husband earned only $60 a week and that she had to contribute to the support of an infant son. The court allowed her a bonus of $120,000.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

GERMANS BRIBED THE UMPIRE

Carl Emil Junck Tells How Teutons Are Tricky in Other Ways Than in War.

Carl Emil Junck, a dye importer of Chicago, was talking about Germany.

"The German spirit today is tricky, shifty and false," he said. "The Germans today think it's clever to cheat. Their war, with its violation of every war law and every international agreement, is a cheating war.

"Here is an illustration of the German spirit.

"When I lived in Elberfeld I organized a football team among the Elberfeld boys. Once, when the team was to play a neighboring team, I gave the boys 100 marks to buy shoes, leg guards or whatever would most help them to win.

"Well, they won, but their shoes and leg guards were very old and shabby, and I said to the captain after the game:

"'Glad you licked 'em, though certainly some of the decisions were close. But what did you do with the money I gave you?'

"The captain answered with a knowing smile:

"'You said, Herr Junck, that we were to use the money in any way that would best help us to win; so of course we made a present of it to the umpire.'"

Despite the Price.

"Revenge is sweet."

"All I know about revenge is this. There's less of it actually had than almost any commodity you can name."

THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER COFFEE

A Medicine for Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Relieved the Sufferings of Women.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

Mrs. Kieso Cured After Seven Month's Illness.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my house work, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for herself how good it is."—Mrs. Karl A. Kieso, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Could Hardly Get Off Her Bed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I want you to know the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was in such bad health from female troubles that I could hardly get off my bed. I had been doctoring for a long time and my mother said, 'I want you to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I did, and it has certainly made me a well woman. I am able to do my house work and am so happy as I never expected to go around the way I do again, and I want others to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. Josie Copner, 1668 Harrison Ave., Fairmount, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Retort.

"Two wrongs don't make a right. Still"—

A senator was discussing the food control bill.

"While the bill has its drawbacks," he went on, "there would be worse drawbacks without it, and so we can face our opponents like the lady.

"'My love,' her husband said to this lady, 'you spend all your money getting your palm read.'

"She smiled sweetly.

"'And you, dear,' she retorted, 'spend all yours getting your nose red.'"

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

A Unique Specimen.

We once knew a man 26 or 27 years ago who read the Congressional Record closely every day and he is still alive. Indeed, he afterward went to congress and settled there. Has any one heard of another reader of the Congressional Record?—Columbia (S. C.) State.

Honduras to Open Mint.

Silver coins being scarce in Honduras, that country is to reopen its mint, which has been closed a long time, and melt up and reduce in fineness 250,000 pesos, which will then make 500,000 pesos.

Correction.

"Is your wife a good plain cook?"

"No, she isn't; she's a good pretty one."

More Trouble for Censors.

New Thought leaders who are instructing the followers on how to "telepath" messages to soldiers in France are creating new difficulties for the censors.—Brooklyn Eagle.

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

His Sensitive Soul.

George Challis, owner of a theater in Muncie, Ind., believes that the craving for passes to shows becomes a mania, and relates a case in point, according to the Indianapolis News. He had been besieged for weeks by a man for passes to shows in the theater, and two or three times, just to get rid of him, had passed him in, which only seemed to make him the more insistent the next time, although Challis was under no obligation to him. Finally the fellow struck Challis one day when the latter was suffering from the effects of a "poor house" the night before, and, exasperated, he reached down in his pocket and handing the importuning one a dollar, said, "Go over there to the box office and buy yourself a ticket like other people do." Puffing up, his dignity ruffled and his feelings apparently hurt, the other replied, "What do you take me for—a cheap skate?" And then haughtily walked away—with Challis' dollar in his pocket.

Wireless Air Raid Warning.

The London Daily Chronicle reports that Mr. Thorp Hincks has devised apparatus for giving warnings of impending air raids. It is claimed to be especially applicable to factories and public buildings. An electric resonator is placed on the roof, and on the sound of a given pitch being produced, the resonator causes a bell to ring in the building until it is stopped. It is said that large areas, such for instance as the whole of a city, can be simultaneously and instantaneously warned.—Scientific American.

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Ducks Poisoned.

The biological survey has found that a number of ducks around Great Salt Lake, Utah, were suffering from lead poisoning as a result of swallowing the shot present in large quantities about the shooting stations and blinds.

The British Rifle.

The British rifle is the outcome of the South African war. It holds ten cartridges and is sighted from 200 to 2,800 yards.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

What Constipation Means

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—**CONSTIPATION** is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS** is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

AUTO CRISIS FOR STATE'S ROADS

Enormous Freight Truck Traffic Beginning to Tear Lincoln Highway to Ribbons.

ONE TO EVERY 27 PERSONS

Heavy Machines and Trailers Show Wonderful Development of Transportation — Air-Tire Cars Greatly Increase.

—Harrisburg.

Something like a crisis in state road maintenance is indicated by the census of motor vehicles in Pennsylvania, one to every 27 of population and seven to every two miles of highways.

The heavy traffic on state roads, particularly those on the Lincoln highway, by the enormous freight trucks now running, has already started to play havoc with the highways. In certain sections this important route has begun to break and will likely have to be rebuilt next spring. When the present roads were built it was never thought that they would have to support such an immense tonnage as is now passing over them daily.

If the increases indicated by this survey continue for the next few years, especially in motor truck traffic, the highway problems in Pennsylvania will assume such proportions as to dwarf many other big questions with which the commonwealth has to contend.

Motor license receipts in Pennsylvania from Jan. 1, 1917, to Sept. 30, 1917, aggregate $3,204,606, as against $2,268,942 for the same period in 1916, or an increase of 41 per cent. An increase of nearly 38 per cent is shown over the fees derived from these sources during the entire year of 1916, when the total was $2,325,057.50.

That an enormously increased tonnage is passing over Pennsylvania's main highways, due to the rapid increase of motor truck traffic, is indicated by the report submitted to Commissioner O'Neil by the automobile division of the state highway department.

Registrations of motor vehicles for the first nine months of 1917 exceed, in all classes, those for the entire year of 1916. Solid tired motor vehicles, weighing from 4,000 to 5,000 pounds, show the largest increase in any class, with 3,084 registered, as against 1,550 during 1916, or an increase of nearly 100 per cent; solid tired vehicles, weighing from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds, number 8,078; in 1916 the number was 5,163; trucks, weighing from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds, increased during the same period from 1,582 in 1916 to 2,360, while the class weighing from 15,000 to 24,000 pounds number 1,631, as against 1,081 during 1916.

The lighter trucks, weighing less than 4,000 pounds show an increase of only 121 over the registration for 1916, when 1,933 were registered, 2,054 being the number for 1917.

During the year 1915 there were 8,139 solid tired motor vehicles registered in this state; in 1916 the number was 11,732, and for 1917, as of Sept. 30, there are 17,726. The figures for 1917 show a greater proportionate increase in the heavier type of trucks. During this same period the registration of solid tired motor vehicles increased over 51 per cent, as compared with 1916 figures, while that of pneumatic tired motor vehicles increased only 36 per cent.

Pneumatic tired motor vehicles show a greater increased registration in the cars of lower horsepower, the registration of vehicles under 20 horsepower increasing 43 per cent; those from 20 to 34 horsepower, 36 per cent; from 35 to 49 horsepower, only 12 per cent, and the ones above 50 horsepower 25 per cent. There were 297,660 pneumatic tired motor vehicles registered, while in 1916 the number was 152,024.

There were 2,720 tractors registered, as against 2,701 during 1916, a gain of only 19, and 15 of these were free registrations.

Trailers increased from 496 in 1916 to 806, showing a further development in this new phase of transportation over the state's highways.

More Food Stored Now.

With the winter season coming and the prices of eggs soaring, the Pennsylvania cold storage warehouses Sept. 30 contained but 14,367,202 dozen of eggs, less than two dozen per capita for the people of the state. This is an increase of slightly more than 2,000,000 dozen over last year, but more than 1,000,000 less than the total held at a corresponding time in 1915.

Effort Made to Store Meat.

There seems to have been an effort to store beef and pork against a threatened winter shortage, as both of these meat items show increases. In whole carcasses of beef there are 226,391 pounds, as compared with 64,953 pounds last year and 175,465 pounds three months ago. In pork there are 171,268 pounds, compared with 119,845 pounds last year and 43,803 pounds three months ago. Veal and mutton are also slightly ahead of last year's holdings at this time.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Fifteen hundred employees of the Susquehanna silk mills at Sunbury received an advance of 5 per cent in wages. It is to become effective immediately.

James L. Hill, truant officer of the Williamsport schools, has purchased an automobile to use in his daily rounds of the 13 school buildings of the city. He recently requested the school board to purchase an automobile for his use, but the matter was laid on the table.

County Treasurer N. C. Aschenbach has issued nearly 1,500 licenses to hunters in Lycoming county.

Holstein breeders of Bucks county gathered in large numbers in the dispersal auction of pure bred Holsteins held by Irwin H. Myers of Fountainville, who had one of the finest herds for individuality, breeding and production. Twenty-nine head sold at an average of $287.50. One cow sold for $705 and another for $625. A six-month-old heifer brought $215. The herd sire was bid to $525 and withdrawn.

Robert Hiram Yutz was arrested at his home in Allentown as Lehigh county's first alleged slacker and was held for a hearing before United States Commissioner N. R. Turner at Easton. It is alleged that after Yutz was accepted and ordered to report for transportation to Camp Meade he failed to do so, hiding at his home.

On the ground that it was a car stolen in Detroit Detective Malloy and Trooper Freeman confiscated an automobile which Bernard Charetz, a McAdoo merchant, had innocently bought.

Awards of $1,000 for himself, $1,400 for the death of his wife and $1,400 for injury of his son were won by Daniel H. Wingert, Chambersburg, in a suit against the Reading railway growing out of the automobile tragedy at Grantham, when three women were killed.

Thirteen women, four of them married, are taking instruction in automobile operation under Prof. E. N. Bates of the State college in Altoona night school.

A school for cooks has been organized at the Allentown ambulance camp, in charge of Lieut. C. L. Scamman, and that there may be at least one expert cook for every section in France the class consists of 180 men, divided into six sections.

The 133 acre farm of John H. Yeager, in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, was sold to Weber & Rollman of Wintersville for $3,325.

A big plant for manufacturing a cleaning compound will be constructed on a site purchased from D. M. Currey at Royersford.

Reading women are sending their worn kid gloves to London, where English women will turn them into coats for the soldiers in the trenches.

Ten minutes after he started work at the Reading locomotive shops in Reading John F. Merkel dropped to the floor unconscious and an hour later died at the Reading hospital.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago, Colonel Fred P. Grosscup of Charleston, W. Va., ex-speaker of the house of delegates, and Benjamin S. Grosscup, Tacoma, Wash., brothers, were at Bowers, Berks county, and visited the grave of their great-grandfather, Paul Grosscup, who in his time represented Berks county in the legislature and in the convention that framed the first constitution of Pennsylvania.

A beautiful oil painting of Christopher Columbus was presented to the high school by the Italians of Mahanoy City. Special exercises marked the occasion, and Attorney Crotala, of Hazleton, made the principal speech.

Twenty-three automobiles and garage of the Harrisburg Automobile Company burned and six adjoining buildings seriously damaged. Loss, $100,000; partly covered by insurance. Heaviest losers are Sanitary Coffee Company, J. H. Snyder, confectioner; J. U. Kline, poolroom, and P. Sellli, shoes.

Colonel Frank G. Sweeney, State draft registration officer, announced that orders had been received from the War Department to include dental students in the provisions relative to medical students in well-recognized institutions and hospital internes within the draft age limit. The ruling will affect hundreds of students.

State police are arresting motor law violators at Mechanicsburg, one being fined for having his license tags covered with mud.

Stricken with paralysis while gathering potatoes at Laurytown Almshouse, Michael Ihnag, aged 58, of Hazle Brook, died.

F. F. Saylor, fish warden, planted 119 cans of sunfish and 111 cans of catfish in the Perkiomen between Oaks and Green Lane.

Condemnation proceedings were voted by Franklin County Commissioners because of the persistent refusal of the Waynesboro, Greencastle & Mercersburg Turnpike Company to sell its road for $32,000.

Edward Chittick, of Plumstead township, raised potatoes of such size it takes but twenty-five to make a bushel.

John Yanchock, of Buck Mountain, adopted the original method to rid himself of a troublesome dog when he tied the animal to a tree, dynamite to the dog, and blew both to fragments.

WRIGLEY'S

S. O. S.
Send Over Some
WRIGLEY'S

Keep your soldier or sailor boy supplied. Give him the lasting refreshment, the protection against thirst, the help to appetite and digestion afforded by Wrigley's.

It's an outstanding feature of the war—"All the British Army is chewing it."

AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts

WORDS LOST THEIR FORCE

Schwab Should Have Spoken Into Phonograph, He Is Told, When Discussing His Speech.

A banker who was told that Charles M. Schwab, the president of the Bethlehem Steel works, was one of the most forceful speakers ever heard at a banquet table, said he believed it, and then told this story:

About the time that Schwab was buying Bethlehem steel, and had made arrangements with Pliny Fisk of New York, to handle the bonds, he went over to New York, and, of course, was entertained at a dinner. There he made one of his most forceful utterances. Mr. Fisk was moved to such an extent that he said to Mr. Schwab: "That will sell the bonds. Only, you should write it out for me when you return, so I shall have an accurate statement."

Mr. Schwab wrote out his remarks as soon as he got back to his home and sent them to Mr. Fisk.

Mr. Fisk saw him soon afterward, and said: "Why didn't you write me what you said?"

"I did," responded the steel master, "I wrote the exact words."

"Well," answered Mr. Fisk, much disconcerted, "you should have spoken them into a phonograph."

What's the Use?

"I have been reflecting," said an old-timer, "upon the case of the average man, as his neighbors see him.

"If he is poor, he is a bad manager. If he is prosperous, everyone wants to do him a favor.

"If he is in politics, it's for pork. If he is not in politics, one can't place him, and he's no good for his country.

"If he gives not to charity, then he's a stingy dog. If he does give, it's for show.

"If he is active in religion, he is a hypocrite. If he evinces no interest in matters spiritual, he's a hardened sinner.

"If he shows affection, he's a soft sentimentalist. If he seems to care for no one, he's cold-blooded.

"If he dies young, there was a great future ahead of him. If he attains old age, he has missed his calling."

Edward Alcott's voice was recognized over the 'phone in New York the other day by his pet parrot.

It pays better to appreciate fools than to be appreciated by fools.

YOU BET I'M HELPING SAVE THE WHEAT says Bobby

POST TOASTIES
For me 3 times a day

Mental Preparedness.

"Children trained from the very start to self-expression enter school with invaluable mental preparedness for the work to be done there. They have a poise that keeps them from being diffident in class. They are not afraid to ask questions, declares a prominent educator. They know how to tell what is in their mind. In associating with other children they get more joy from it because they know how to make themselves understood. Older people find them more charming and interesting.

"Effective training toward self-expression in the young child means that characteristic for life, and there is no training more effective than telling him stories and teaching him how to tell them.

"Asking about a child's doings will encourage him to tell you about them.

"For instance, when your little boy comes home from a walk get him to tell you all that he has seen while out. When he comes in from play get him to tell you all about the fun he has been having.

"Always make him feel your vital interest in his thoughts and actions."

Painful.

"I've taken a vow not to talk about the war."

"How old are you?"

$1.00 A WEEK BUYS A $100. LIBERTY LOAN BOND

Send for Information

Kemerer, Matthes & Co

Members
Philadelphia Stock Exch.
Consolidated Stock Exch, N. Y.
Standard Stock Ex., Toronto
50 Broad St. New York

Private Wires To All Offices

ATTENTION Are you afflicted with Rectal Piles? Does it awake you at all hours of the night to scratch? I have spent a lot of money for various kinds of medicine and grew worse all the time. At last I have discovered a drugless remedy, and would not take a thousand dollars for what it has done for me. You can have the advantage of same by addressing JAS. I. HATFIELD, Route 3, Douglas, Georgia

Z Silk Underskirts Direct from Silk Mills — Made to your measure. Sold by our agents all over the country. More agents wanted. For samples and styles write to BUTCHER SILK MILLS, Dept. A, Mercer, Pa.

Embroidery beautiful sets of colored Turkish Towels and wash-cloths, boxed for holiday gifts. Stamped for embroidering. Embroidery silk furnished with each set. State initial wanted. 75c per set. GIEBEL & ERRENTROUT, Reading, Pa.

Agents Wanted everywhere to sell the new allied emblem button. Send 10c in stamps for samples. Big profits. BETHLEHEM EMBLEM BUREAU, Box 98, Bethlehem, Pa.

MOST PROFITABLE SAVINGS PROPOSITION Money available on notice, nontaxable, State supervision, free from legal process or publicity. Regular periodical contribution to fund appeals to wage earners. For details address Industrial Ass'n, Topeka, Kans.

Raise Golden Seal for us. Present market $4.75 lb. 100 plants $25, 100 seed $1.25, with complete directions postpaid. Failure impossible. K. Wooten, Morristown, Tenn.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

November 16th, 1882.—We still hear of pigs dying from the mysterious disease.

Jack Dale and family moved from this place to Osceola.

John Treaster, a 70 year old resident of Treaster valley, shot three bears week before last.

The foundation for the new Lutheran church, at Madisonburg, is under way. The church is to be of brick, and will be built on the vacant lot above John B. Shafer's.

The young democracy of Centre Hall celebrated the magnificent victory on Wednesday evening following the election, by a large bon-fire and firing anvil salutes that reverberated beyond Linden Hall.

Thomas W. Hosterman, of Haines twp., while scotching chestnuts had the misfortune to have a chestnut burr drop on his eye, some of the prickly points penetrating the eye ball, which had to be extracted by a physician. He will in all probability lose the use of the eye.

[In this issue the editor states that a hind quarter of good beef will be taken on subscription. It would require more nerve than we possess to make the same sort of request in the year 1917.]

Pine Grove Mills.

S. E. Ward and family, in his new Oldsmobile, motored to Altoona and spent Sunday with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tressler motored up from Centre Hall to spend Sunday at the J. H. Williams home.

Mrs. E. S. Tressler departed on Friday for a visit among relatives in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ripka and baby boy were Sunday visitors with relatives in Georges Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bailey, of Holidaysburg, spent the week-end at his parental home, just west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sunday spent the Sabbath at the home of their son Harry, adding their blessing on the new arrival—a boy.

Farmer Jacob Reish, of Rock Spring, is suffering an attack of congestion of the brain since Saturday. At this writing he is slightly improved.

The Gray farm near Pine Hall, for many years tenanted by George Hoy, was sold last week at private sale at about the $9500.00 mark.

Those who went to the woods on Saturday with their guns found small game scarce. Dr. W. M. Krebs holds the belt with four grey squirrels.

You don't want to miss the Hallowe'en social to be held in the I. O. O. F. hall on Saturday evening. Refreshments and dainties of all kinds will be served by the Lutheran Sunday-school.

Ed. Reed, a most obliging fellow, loaned his Marlin gun for the first day's hunt, never thinking he might need it. On going to his outbuildings he found a pheasant on the perch, and with a borrowed gun brought it down and had a stew for dinner. The other fellow got nit.

Tusseyville

Mrs. Maria Wagner, who has been suffering with rheumatism for the last few months, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dunkle, of Punxsutawney, is spending some time with relatives here.

Lois, Algier, and Philip Geary, of Altoona, are spending two weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rossman.

Mrs. Henry Moyer, of Lemont, is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. William Rockey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wolf and three children, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the home of the former's father, James Spangler.

Linden Hall

From last week.

Miss Elizabeth Close spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blazer and daughter Dorothy spent Sunday with relatives at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Gerhart, of Stroudsburg, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Mothersbaugh and children spent Sunday in town.

Forest Miller, a freshman at Penn State, took sick suddenly on Sunday and was brought to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Henry Houser, where everything is being done for his recovery.

To Go In November.

According to latest information thirty per cent. of the Pennsylvania quota of drafted men assigned to Camp Meade will go there in November. This contingent will be all white. This will make 80 per cent. of the Pennsylvanias in camp. About 2500 negroes, being ten per cent. of the entire quota, are also scheduled to leave for Camp Meade early in November.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The apple crop is about fifty per cent. of a normal yield.

The average yield per acre of rye in the State this year is 17.3 bushels to an acre as compared with 16.9 bushels last year.

Both the corn and buckwheat crops will be below the average yield, both being about six per cent. below the average on the first of October.

The average yield of oats for the State this year is 35.6 bushels to an acre as compared with 31 bushels last year. This will show a big increase in the oats crop.

The high price for wheat during the past year has caused the farmer to sell off all but seven-tenths of one per cent of the crop as compared with holdings of three per cent. at the same time last year.

Some of the counties show splendid increases in the wheat crop through better cultivation and care of fields when the cry of the country went up for more wheat and the coming year promises Pennsylvania's bumper wheat acreage and crop.

Third Officers' Training Camp to Soon Open

The Army and Navy Journal this week gives advance information as regards the Third Officers' Training Camp. Candidates for this and any future camp will be selected exclusively from enlisted men, except for graduates of recognized colleges having had military training under Army Officers. The Third Training Camp will open Jan. 5, 1918, and continue until April 5. Applications for the Third Camp must be filed by enlisted men with their commanding officers before Dec. 1st. It will be seen from this that men of the right timber who desire to strive for commissions in Uncle Sam's great army will first have to enlist in some branch of service; those enlisting now or within the next few weeks will therefore still have an opportunity to make application for this next camp. The basis of selection is to be: Character of the applicants as regards conduct, leadership, ability to learn quickly, ability to instruct others; and general suitability. Candidates will be chosen from all branches of the army and those wishing to try for this camp should first apply for enlistment to the nearest U. S. Army recruting Station without loss of time. Branches of service now open include: Cavalry, Infantry, Engineers, Hospital Corps, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps. Recruting stations are located in Scranton, Wilkes Barre, Williamport, South Bethelem, Du Bois, Erie, Shamokin, Hazelton, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Warren Milton, Philipsburg, Easton, Sunbury.

VIRTUES OF FLANDERS MUD

Many Men Have Saved Their Lives by Flopping Into It When Big Shells Come Their Way.

Mud in Flanders is awful stuff, but it has its uses. Who that has tramped the three miles or so from the walls of ruined Ypres to the line that stretches from Hooge, in front of Zillebeke, to Hill Sixty and beyond, has not blessed the mud? All across the muddy fields, slipping, sliding and plowing along, we used to follow no pathway, avoiding when possible fields where enemy shells were falling. Then came, sooner or later, the inevitable droning, rushing sound, to grow into a shriek as a big Boche shell came over, writes Frederic Coleman in the Saturday Evening Post.

One was thankful for the mud, then, for the advice I will give to a man under such circumstances, unless his job is such that delay must be avoided, is to go down flop! quick! into the mud. The quicker and the more flop and the more mud the better. That is my way of looking at it. Once you are down all your worries are over. Let her come! If the shell lands on you there will not be enough of you left to do any worrying with. If it does not land on you the odds are overwhelmingly in favor of your escape from all injury.

Many a lad has lain flat in the mud when a big "Black Maria" landed near and dug a hole into which you could put a couple of taxicabs, and never been a bit the worse for it. Yes, the mud has its uses.

MISTAKEN FOR GRAND DUKE

"God Forbid, I Am an Honest Man!" Replied Russian Army Leader, in Reply to Salutation.

An amusing story is going the rounds in Petrograd just now concerning General Brusiloff, who can be very direct and brusque in his manner when he chooses.

The army leader happened to be in the capital on business—this was before the revolution—and was mistaken by an officer passing for a certain grand duke of notoriously pro-German sympathy.

Coming smartly to the salute, the officer, who probably, judging from his manner, had some petition for preferment to present, led off with the remark:

"Pardon me, sire, but I believe I am addressing the Grand Duke So-and-so?"

"God forbid!" replied General Brusiloff, "I am an honest man."

And saluting gravely in his turn he passed on.

CATCHING BULLETS IN AIR

This Is Latest Sport of British Aviators, According to One of Latest Tales From Trenches.

In a London newspaper is printed an account of a British aviator flying over the German lines and catching a bullet that had "stopped dead still for the smallest fraction of a second" before turning from an ascending into a descending missile. Although the newspaper prints no photograph of the bullet, nor even of the pocket into which the aviator placed it, the odd story has other elements of truth sufficient to prove the authenticity of the whole narrative, remarks the New York Herald. It has a swarm of German bullets "whinin,;" this is indisputable, because that has been the characteristic of all Teutonic bullets ever since the battle of the Marne. It has the Germans trying to "wing" the flier; here is the typical Teutonic attempt to induce suffering through maiming.

But the greatest evidence of truth is the final sentence explaining how "the aviator reached quickly, grabbed the bullet and put it in his pocket." He "grabbed" it quickly merely because he was flying at the rate of 180 miles an hour, but he put it in his pocket because a whining German bullet that had been fired from a rifle and had gone through the superheated air surrounding the aviator was as white hot as Munchausen would be if he were alive to castigate those who doubt the newest tale from the trenches.

CASE OF BROTHERLY LOVE

New King of Greece Once Hurled Challenge at Crown Prince, But Latter Declined to Accept.

A good story is told concerning the new King Alexander of Greece, between whom and his elder brother, Prince George, there is not, nor ever has been, any love lost. One day shortly after his father's accession to the throne a shoot was in progress on the royal estates near Athens, and during the luncheon hour a discussion arose on accidents at shooting parties.

"No man has ever peppered me in mistake for a pheasant," remarked Prince George. "If anyone were foolish enough to do so I would shoot him dead on the spot."

Shortly afterward, when sport had been resumed, the crown prince felt a shower of shot rattle round his gaitered legs, and, turning in a fury to find whence it proceeded, saw his brother with a gun leveled in his direction.

"I've got another barrel ready," said Prince Alexander. "Will you shoot?"

The challenge was not accepted.

Maid of Orleans Annexed.

More annexations! This time the German victim is Joan of Arc. Yes, the Germans are actually claiming the patron saint of France as a fellow-countrywoman, says the London Chronicle. They have acquired large quantities of statuettes and images of the maid in the French towns which they still occupy. In one case, at least, they ordered a manufacturer to make duplicates of his casts. The Frenchman was astonished, and asked the reason of this devotion. "Oh," was the reply, from a Bavarian officer, "Joan of Arc is not French,, since she was a Lorrainer, and Lorraine is German. Certainly she prayed to heaven for the success of our arms, for they are directed against her mortal enemies; the French, who delivered her up, and the English, who burned her!"

The Perfect Blockade.

Carl W. Junch, a millionaire dyer, said in Cincinnati:

"Now we've cut off the neutrals, Germany is bound to fare as sparsely as the Schmidt family.

"Mrs. Schmidt, you know, took her large family of children to the city one day, and when lunch time came she led them into a restaurant.

"'Waiter,' she said, 'one sirloin steak and seven plates.'

"The waiter gave a start. Then he bent over Mrs. Schmidt and whispered, respectfully:

"'Beg pardon, madam, but if you and your family was to take that there table by the kitchen door and sniff hard I think you'd get more of a meal.'"

Cold Congregations.

Billy Sunday told a story at a Brooklyn luncheon about an apathetic Missourian congregation.

"This bunch's preacher," he said, "has wrastled among 'em for thirty-seven years, and never an encouraging word but one has he got in all that time.

"He told me about it with tears in his eyes. He said he was on the way home to dinner when a deacon hailed him. The deacon shook him by the hand and then actually said:

"'Ah, parson, that was a beautiful text you preached from Sunday evenin'.'"

Social Centers for Soldiers.

The Y. W. C. A. has opened its first camp house at the Plattsburg training camp. Intended as a social center where student soldiers may meet their woman friends and their families, it is equipped with a restaurant, a broad terrace facing the parade grounds, a reception room and rest and writing rooms. The Y. W. C. A. is endeavoring to raise $1,000,000 for the erection of similar buildings at other training camps here and in Europe. Some of its workers are already in France in preparation for this work.

GUARD TO BE IN SPOT LIGHT

State Troops Will Have Major Place in Thoughts of General Public, Says Regular Officer.

"It seems to me," remarked an officer of long experience, according to the Army and Navy Journal, "that a little friendly, earnest advice to our National Guard units would be strictly in order at this time. The members of the former state regiments are peculiarly placed in the great organization which is to include all our forces. They will have a major place in the thoughts of the general public, which always has ignored, except in the most abstract way, the existence of a regular army. Unless things go wrong the Guard will be over the water and in the midst of things before the registered lads have mastered the intricacies of extended field maneuvers. And, without dwelling on the justice of it—you can bet that Company Q of Podunk will be mentioned oftener in the press stories than any similar unit of Pershing's boys. For this reason and others, I would say to our Guardsmen:

"The National Guard will soon be engaged in one of the largest and most difficult undertakings, in a military way, that has been attempted in this country since the Civil war. That is your mobilization at camps, transfer to the coast, embarkation and crossing. Things should move with comparative smoothness if every man jack of you, from brigadier to rear-file private, takes advantage of the experience gained in the mobilization of last year."

HE DIDN'T HAVE $2,000,000

Man From Kentucky Thought for a While That He Might Buy the Coal Baron's Property.

New York is chock-full of little pikers who are here seeking opportunities to invest their nest eggs, which usually run in the five figures, a Pittsburgh Dispatch correspondent writes. One of them, a man from Kentucky, who had wished himself into the wealthy class, met a wealthy coal baron from Parkersburg, W. Va., and let it be known that he was not averse to acquiring a good mining property. "I've just got the property you want," said the man from Parkersburg. "Let's have dinner together and talk it over."

The coal man went to his room in the hotel and brought down an armload of papers. "Every one of my mines is a producer," he opened up. "They're all developed and are paying 35 per cent on the investment." They spent two hours studying the maps and figures on the daily output and the present price of coal. Finally, the question of the amount of money involved in the deal was broached. "How much do you want for the whole proposition?" asked the Kentuckian. "Two million dollars," answered the Parkersburg man. "Gee, I hadn't figured on putting more than $25,000 in mining," said the man from the Blue Grass state. "In fact, that's all I got to spend."

X-Ray Colors Glass.

Glass colored by the light of short-wave length and gem stones changed in color are among the curious effects produced with the new X-ray tube of H. Rosenthal, a New Jersey experimenter. Several kinds of optical glass were affected, and became progressively changed throughout to various yellow and brown tints. A variety supposed to contain manganese took on the amethystine or purple tint sometimes acquired by window panes long exposed to bright sunlight. Pink California spodumene was altered to a deep green in a few minutes; and some minerals owing their natural coloring to manganese were also changed in color. The special X-ray tube is about four inches in diameter. A rod of molybdenum supports an anode of solid tungsten, which is water-cooled, and the cathode is an electrically heated spiral of tungsten. The bulb is cooled by compressed air. The tube is operated by a high-tension transformer, and its effects can be modified or regulated by varying the voltage and the cathode temperature.

Patriotism.

This conversation was overheard on a street car the other day:

"Well, what are you doing for your country? Gone into the home guard?"

"No; they wouldn't take me on account of my eyes."

"Planting a garden?"

"No; haven't any land that's fit to plant. I'm going to pay my war tax without kicking. The association wanted me to go in with them on a protest, but I refused."

Is not that a pretty good kind of patriotism, too?—The Youth's Companion.

White Corners to Stop Spitting.

Employees in a certain Boston factory who had acquired the insanitary habit of spitting in the corners of the room were cured of the practice when the floor and walls adjacent to the corners were painted white. This simple expedient also served as an inducement to the janitor to be particularly careful when sweeping and mopping the corners.

Skating in the Trenches.

Parcels from home had just come to two chums in the trenches, and they began to open them with the joy of expectation. Sandy soon had the wrappers off his parcel, and, turning immediately to his chum, exclaimed: "God bless the old woman; she is thoughtful. I told 'er there was ice in the trenches last time I wrote, and I'm blest if she 'asn't sent me a pair of skates."

Centre Reporter at $1.50 per year.

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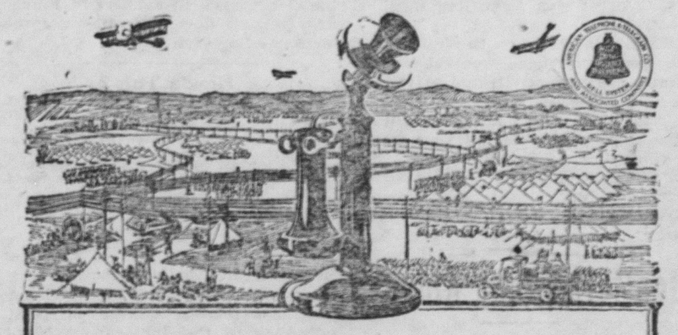

The Telephone's Part

Scattered all over the country are great camps where officers are being trained, recruits whipped into fighting shape, aviators and artillerymen schooled in their special arts, and non-combatant forces instructed.

Along the coasts and on the lakes the forces of the Navy are just as busy, preparing to throw the Nation's full strength against the foe.

In the foreground of all this activity is the Bell Telephone, linking even the farthest outposts with headquarters and bringing all under direct central control. Thousands of miles of new lines have been constructed, hundreds of switchboards installed, and unheard-of volumes of traffic, both from Government and private sources, are being handled.

Only by the most conservative use of every available resource can these great demands for telephone service be adequately met. And the public is reminded that real patriotism at this time should prompt a use of the service that is free from extravagance and wastefulness.

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